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WASHINGTON-SONG. the day when the chains of slave hen assuder from Liberty's form ; suher the heroes of virtue and heav Faint fell the beams of light, wide her weak steps through the ranks of despair, with firmness and glory to cherish her there. mber the light from one spirit beaming,

re from whose come tyransy's den;
Twas the soul of Washington,
Twas the deeds he had done,
The power of his name,
Reserred Liberty from thame; ruc and din of the battle to cease, d restor'd to our plains the bright angel of peace r the red field of war he the banner extended, the bright stars of morning the In token that night should be ruler no more.

The mighty fing unfold And around its standard fly, Resolv'd to gain or die! ith valour on they rush'd—the prize is now their own; or Liberty triumphant lives—while "lavery hath flownlong live HI's name, in the annals of story, circled with cratitude, honour and giory, Long be remember'd the day of his birth. Hail to the glorious, day, Hail! hail! America;

She owes the glory won Toler guardian WASHINGTON ; ted, he led her from sha

FOR THE SATURDLY EVENING POST THE SOLDIER'S DEATH. The Soldier was laid on his low hard bed, And the hand of death was near, His Knapsack was placed beneath his head, And his blood was on his bier. His glassy eyes toward Heave were set.

And the checks of the dying man were wet. But not with one weak tear; No ! the storm without was roaring now, And his tent was drenched with rain Cooled the burning of his brain The storm-spirit round the holdier playedand the Lightning rested on his blad The Soldier's breath was speeding fast, But O, his eye was bright;
For he that he heard on the roaring blast,
The changer of the fight.
The flashing steel and the gallant guy plume Waved, nodded, and fell in his eyesight's gloom And the battle seemed at its height— His eyes they burned with wildest glee, And his spirit rushed forth to join the fray; It fled as his lips sighed, Victory ! this head work down—and a corse he lay.— The spirit that rushed to the fight in the mo To the skies on the dark wings of midnight was horn

THE WISH.

calm and undisturb'd retreat I'll chuse, Dear to myself and friend. Perhaps, the Muse May grant, while all my thoughts her charms employ If not a future time, a present joy ; alions of life, yet free from anxious care, To others candid, to myself severe; Filial, submissive to the sovereign will, tilad of the good and patient of the ill, My fraudship studies, pleasures, all my own, Alike to envy and to fame unknown lake of my fill of life and wait, not wish to die.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST hypochandriae's description of himself, taken neur ly verbatem from his own mouth

"I have no sout; I have neather heart, liver, not nor any thing at ail in my body; nor a drop od in my veins. My bodes are all burst i er. I have no brain; and my head is someard as iron and sometimes as soft as oused himself in versifying this affectingly ludi-ous description, in the following lines:

A miracle, my friends, come view, A man, admit his own words true, Who lives without a soul; Nor liver, lungs, nor heart has he, fet, sometimes can as sheerful be As if he had the whole,

IENT.

GR

His head (take his own words along) Now hard as iron, yet ere long
As soft as any jelly;
All burnt his sinews, and his jungs;

Of his complaints, not lifty tongy Could find enough to tell ye. let be who paints his likeness here.

Has just as much himself to fear— He's wrong from top to toe; Ah, friends! pray help us, if you can, And make us each again a man,
That we from hence may go.
Description of the Retreat, page 97.

REASON AND THE PASSIONS. Formed in pure celestial fashion From a pince of mother earth; Warmed by many a glowing Passi Man in Eden took his birth.

Love was lovely, Anger holy, Joy all heavenly und screme; Fear was filial and lowly, Hope lit all the future scene.

Every passion shed a pleasure Through the pure unaassted soul; Each possessed its rank and measure, Heavenly Reason swayed the waode

Satan came, and whispered treason All against her gentle a day; Then the Possions spormed at Reason, And they wandered each their way.

ove shose Fully, Anger Madness, Fear had Guist to be her guide; sy walked arm in arm with Sudn Hope had Envy at her side.

cases wendered all formion:
When the ming her sweetest ones,
set a Passion would awaten,
Through the mecimowing throng-

Reson, or Religion, calls you, Let your way ward warrangs cease Then whatever ill befalls you, Ail your influence will be peace.

Hope and Fear and Anger youder Cannot pass, but here must die; But Love and Joy entwined will wander O'er the bright fields of the sky.

So the mortal Parsions ever Will inspirit man below, And the deathless Passions never Come in heavenly souls to glow.

#### THE MORALIST.

POR THE SAPURDAY EVENING POST. ON HAPPINESS.

And the Mutability of Human Greatness That riches and greatiless can never make any individual happy, is a fact fully established by the writings of inspiration, and the lessons of experi-

Solomon possessed a wisdom derived directly from his Creator. He enjoyed more riches than any single individual that lived either before or since his day—he had the means of procuring every pleasure, and fully satisfying every desire of his heart; but, after possessing all these ad-vantages—after be had left no means untried to vanisges—after the had refer to make the purchase happiness, he exclaimed, in the language of experience, "Vanity of vanities—all is vanity and vexation of spirit."

and vexation of spirit.

Napoleon, an obscure Corsican, was raised to
the imperial purple, and for a long time swayed
the sceptre of France. He raised the nation to the sceptre of France. He raised the nation to a pitch of glory and splendour, far exceeding that of any nation of Europe—the armies he brought into the field, exceeded those brought by any other ruler of France; and he had nearly succeeded in imposing upon Europe a belief, (which he himself probably entertained,) that he was invincible. But, slas! how fleeting is luman great. cible. But, slas! how fleeting is human great-ness! His enemies succeeded, partly by the cor-ruption of his Marshals, and partly by the force of arms, in effecting his downfall, and removing him to the Island of Elba; where, shortly alterwards, he conceived the hild design of recovering the throne of France, with a handful of men, in which he finally succeeded. Europe again, jealous of the nation, and of his glory, raised the standard of hostulty; and quickly after, a battle ensued at Waterloo, which completed the overthrow of his Waterloo, which completed the overtimes of his identifications career. After hastening to Paris with the ridings of his own misfortune, he field to Rochfort, from whence he surrendered to Captain Maitland, on board the British ship Bellerophon, and was shortly afterwards conveyed to the Island

of St. Helena, where he ended his days.

This is a striking instance of the mutability of human greatness, still fresh in the memory of all; and a convincing proof that perfect happiness is not to be found in riches or honours. In what then does true happiness consist? True happi-ness is only to be found in religion.

"Tis religion that can give Sweetest pleasure while we live."

The Christian, on whom adversity and affliction has fell heavy, and who scarce one day knows from whence his next day's provisions are to come, he princely diadem, and sway the sceptre of a singdom, if thereby he should be deprived of the which he, in his former poverty had enjoyed. If religion is the only happiness we can seas, (and that is a lasting one,) let us all er your to obtain it. A. W.

Peculiar support to a faithful tried Minister. A person, having been called of God to

the important work of preaching to dying men the unsearchable riches of Christ, through extreme diffidence of his abilities. and having preached for several years, seemingly to little purpose, came to a resolution to preach no more. Happening to be much straitened in his sermon on Lord's day afternoon, and drinking tea afterwards with some Christian friends, he hinted his intention to them, declaring that he could not preach that evening .-They represented the disappointment is must be to a large congregation who were assembling together, as no other minister could possibly be procured then to supply his place, and therefore they begged that he would try once more. He replied, that it was in vain to argue with him, for he was quite determined not to preach any more. Just at the instant, a person knocked at the door, and being admitted, she proved at the door, and being admitted, she proved that some animal within the covert must be the musician, and that the noise must come from some musician, and that the noise must come from some ed at a considerable distance, and s said, she came on purpose to desire Mr --- to preach that evening from a particular passage of scripture; and said she could not account for it, but she could not be happy without coming from home to desire it might be preached from that evening. Being asked what the text was, she said she could not tell where it was but the words were these: "Then I said, I will speak no more in his name, but his word was as a fire shut up in my house, and I was weary with forbearing, and I could not stay."

This extraordinary circumstance so struck the preacher, that he submitted to preach from these words that evening; and experiencing much liberty, has continued in the work ever since, with wonderful success and comfort.

REFLECTIONS

REFLECTIONS.

Where there is wisdom there will be good temper, calminess and cheerfuliness.

There are too many women who lose their consequence by building it on qualities insufficient to support it; dress and show will never long captivate any but superficial minds. The reign of youth and heatty is necessarily abort. Mere viracity may amuse in a girl, but in a woman cannot give lasting delight; and trifling accomplishments are too feeble to fix the heart.

Never reprove any one in public, though you have a right to correct them; for this, however, well meant, will be so ill timed, that it will appear as if you hated them, rather than their foibles and faults.

If you have no fortune, take care so to live as

If you have no fortune, take care so to live as to deserve one: to do always what is right and honourable, is the way to open the eyes of the blind goddess at last.

Think not of doing as you like;—the expression characterises the head-strong; the unjust. Do as you ought to !—'tis a golden precept; Pythagaeas has not a richer.

Women owe their power more to their teams than their beauty; they are the true feminine arms with which they conquer men whom the sword could never subdue.

A woman must be very injudicious in the choice of her studies, if she is not frequently reminded the various duties with which she ought to a quaint herself. the various duties with which she nught to acquaint herself. She cannot avoid thinking, and therefore must see the consequence of neglecting

If a man advances three steps to do you a kindness, fail not to advance six to testify you

gratitude.

A person called to sympathise with a pious woman who had lost friends, and to his surprise found her perfectly calm. She said "God had left her nothing to love but himself."

When a parent is dying, how cutting would it to hear his children say, We never heard our parent offer up a prayer for himself or us!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENTING POST, THE ESSAYIST, pundless and various as the fichis of thought

As I have already promised not to be "cross grained," I shall not be so severe now, as I other grained," I shall not be an severe now, as I otherwise might, but simply tell your compositor, (when ther he be a Captain or Major,) that if he again makes me say, what I never intended, I'll have him presented by the next Grand Jury, as unpopular, and an enemy to the "liberty of the press." I claimed then, and do now, "a charter (not character,) boundless as the winds, to blow on whom I please;" and I'll blow on him, with a vengeance, if he wrongs me. I shall have blunders enough, in all conscience, of my own; for I cannot "varnish" up my tales with "polished elegance" and refined taste."

"I am no Orator—"

"I am no Orator But, as you know me all, a plain blunt man, That love my friends, For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,

Action, nor utterance, noe power of speech, To stir men's blood: I only speak right on,"

To tell you what I think of the world's doings, To tell you what I think or the works summed and the gay fantastic tricks I've witnessed, and how my heart "is pained with every day's report" of thoughtless men (and women too) who waste their precious time in folly's ways, and shun re-

How fair and beautiful is the name of an upright man, especially one who has risen from the lowly walks of life, and by the exercise of his own honest principles, ascended to the summit of earthly glory. Such a man was Franklin!—the philan

principles, ascended to the summit of carthly glory. Such a man was Franklin!—the philanthropist, philosopher, and pride of the New World. I occasionally (now put on your guessing caps) pay a visit to the old printing office, where the Saturday Evening Post is now printed, and feel sometimes a respect, nay almost weneration, for its walls, within which our illustrious countryman, Franklin, was once established; and where, perhaps, while at his daily task, some of the plans, which afterwards rendered his name so distinguished throughout the civilized world, might have been first conceived. The paper he printed was, I think, the second that was ever printed in was, I think, the second that was ever printed in this city. The first was the "Mercury," which

this city. The first was the "Mercury," which appears, at least from Krimer's statement, to have been most wretchedly conducted.

On the 24th of December, 1728, Samuel Krimer issued-the first number of the "Pennsylvania Gazette," accompanied with large professions and promises. He, however, soon relinquished it; and on Thursday, the 25th of October, 1729, the paper was published by Franklin, in conjunction with H. Mercdith—"At the new printing office, near the Market, where advertisements are taken in, and all persons may be supplied with the paper and all persons may be supplied with the paner at ten shillings a year." It was but little made than half the size of the Post, and printed with a large type, in two columns, on coarse paper.

Whether the following lines, written by himself

which used to be (and perhaps now are) pasted up in your office, were placed there during his occupancy, or otherwise, I cannot say, but from their smoky, ancient appearance, it is not unlikely

CAUTION. "All you that come this curious art to see, To handle any thing must cautious be, Lest, by a slight touch, ere you are aware, That mischief may be done you can't repair; Look on and welcome, but to touch there's danger.

ACCOUNT OF A CARNATION. Viewed through a Microscope.

o be a good old experienced Christian, who musician, and that the noise must come from some little creature auted to produce it. I instantly dis-tended the lower part of the flower, and placing it in full light, could discover troops of little in-sects frisking with wild joility among the narrow pedestals that supported its leaves, and the little threads that occupied its centre. What a fragrant ure suited to produce it. I instantly dis threads that occupied its centre. What a fragrant world for their habitation! what a perfect security from all annoyance in the dusky husk that surrounded the scene of action. Adapting a microscope to take in at one view the whole base of the fluwer, I gave myself an opportunity of contemplating what they were about, and this for many days together without giving them the least disturbance. Thus I could discover their economy, their passions, and their enjoyments. The microscope on this occasion had given what Nature seemed to have denied to the objects of contemplation. The base of the flower extended itself under its influence, to a vast plain; the slender stems of the leaves became trunks of so many stately cedars; the threads in the middle seemed columns of massy structure supporting at the top their several ornaments; and the narrow spaces between were enlarged into walks, parterres, and columns of massy structure supporting at the top their several ornaments; and the narrow spaces between were enlarged into walks, parterres, and terraces. On the polished bottoms of these, brighter than Parian marble, walked in pairs, alone or in larger companies, the winged inhabitants: these, from little dusky flies, for such only the naked eye would have shown them, were now raised to glorious glittering animals, stained with it is in the state of the s

one another from stem to stem among the mainted trees, or winged their short flight to the close sha-dow of some broader leaf, to revel undisturbed in the heights of all felicity—Pawers.

#### COLLECTANEA

THE LEARNED LADY'S SOLILOQUY.

THE LEARNED LADY'S SOLILOQUY.
How horrid is the tyrainty of loshion! What right can an equality, or a amperiority of fortune give one lady to rub another of her time, patience, and sense—yes—sense—in the conversation of hools and knaves, leaves a tincture of folly upon us. How many painfu!, ridiculous, trifling and impertinent visits am I obliged to pay, and receive from, the sillier part of my sex! What title has dress or figure to lay a tax upon us for admiration? Do not those who expect this, insult our understanding? And are not those who pay it, slaves to folly!—O that the shackles of custom were once broken and that we might chuse our society out of either sex without censure or inconociety out of either sex without censure or incot

The true perfections of a woman depend upon herself. Beauty, deportment, and all the outward perfections, lose their justre, without those of the mind. The greatest honours a woman can enjoy, will be no ornament to bec, if virtue and prudence add not their superior lustre to the circle. So the diadem would lose its effect, if dignity were not added to it. All prudent men abhor a victous wo-man; and with great reason; for surely vice in a female is odious beyond expression.

A victuous woman, on the contrary attracts the admiration of all. Virtue not only raises the per-fection of every thing good she is possest of, but renders also her defects supportable.

O virtuous woman! thou art a great treasure

ROGER SHERMAN,-It is said of Mr. Sherman, by the biographer of the signers of the declaration of independence, that Mr. Jefferson observed to Dr. Smith of Newboryport, in showing him different distinguished members of Congress, "that is Mr. Sherman, of Connecticut, a man who never said a foolish thing in his life." Fisher Ames was said a foolish thing in his life." Fisher Ames was accustoried to express his opinion of him by saying, "that if he happened to be out of his seat when a subject was discussed, and came in when the question was about to be taken, he always felt safe in voting as Mr. Sherman did: for he always world right." Mr. Macon, now a distinguished member in the Senate of the United States, once remarked to Mr. Read, of Marblebead, formerly a member of Congress, that "Roger Sherman had member of Congress, that "Roger Sterman had more common sense than any man be ever knew."
The learned and pious Dr. Edwards used to call him his "great and good friend senator Sherman."
The late Dr. Dwight used to observe to the students of Yale college, that "Mr. Sherman was remarkable for not speaking in debate, without suggesting something new or important."
This great and wise man was self-taught. His first overnation in his was that of

first occupation in life was that of a mechanic.— While carrying on his trade, he used at his leisure hours to read useful books, till he became a disinguished lawyer, and an eminent judge of the est court in the state. He was remarkable for is sincere and fervent piety. Here is an example worthy of notice and imitation of youth, in all sta ions of society.

NATIONAL CONTRASTS. In a noisy mob two handsome young women, who were much alarmed, threw themselves into the arms of two gentlemen standing near, for safety: one of the gentlemen, an Irishman, immediately gave her who had flown to him for proection, a hearty embrace, by way, as he aid, of encouraging the poor creature .-The other, an Englishman, immediately put his hands in his pockets to guard them. Two officers observing a fine girl in a milliner's shop, one, an Irishman, proposed to go in and buy a watch-ribbon, in order to get a nearer view of her .-Hoot, mon, there's nae occasion to waste sitter, let us gang in and speer if she can give us two saxpences for a shilling." s notorious, that in one of the Duke of Marlborough's battles the Irish brigade on advancing to the charge, threw away their knapsacks and every thing that tended to encumber them, all which were carefully picked up by a Scotch regiment that followed to support them.

ANIMAL LIFE.

A correspondent at Toulon, after extolling the experimental physiology of Magendie, adds-About three weeks ago he made very extraorduary discovery, and one likely to lead to the most important re-He divided the principal nerves of an animal at different times, to become acquainted with their different uses. To his great astonishment, he found invariably on dividing a pair of nerves proceeding from the spinal marrow, that he deprived the mimal of motion and instinct. On cutting the one to the right, the animal was deprived of instinct; and dividing the left, of motion, without destroying life. This very curious fact is hardly yet known in Eng-

From the Village Record.

CHESTER COUNTY. Lenni Lenape-William Penn's Treuty with them under the elm.

LETTER III.

My DEAR BROTHER,

In my last I gave you as full an account of the general features of the country, as the limits which I propose to myself would permit. This, shall be devoted to the subject of the Indian natives, whose singular and melancholy fate is so well calculated

to excise our interest and compassion.

It may not be irretevant to the subject, or entirely uninteresting to a mod curious as yours in such matters, to give a succinct account of the Indian traditions respecting themselves prior to their settlement here, and their acquaintance with the whites.

whites.

The Indians, formerly inhabiting this district, belonged to the Lenn Lennpe, more generally known by the title of the Delaware nation. According to their tradition, they migrated to the eastward, many ages before the Europeans first found their way to these shores. After a journey which it required them several years to perform, they arrived at the banks of the Mississippi, (Namzsi Sipu or River of fish) where they were joined by the Mengwe, who were likewise emigrants from the west, and also, journeying in search of new abodes. With united forces they attacked the Alwhites.
The Indians, formerly inhabiting this district,

lewegi, who inhabited east of the Mississes who appear from the rules of their state, to have been far mississes than they. A severe content enough, and they warriors fell. But the supersor numbers and perste valour of the Alliese triumphad ever the and power of the Alliese triumphad ever the and power of the Alliese triumphad ever the possession of the country, which shoe phad so nobly defended. The Lenni Longa testiled down upon the lands which their regave them, and gradually extended themsel over Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and absent of, neighboring states; while the Mennys fee Northerly direction, and occupied a particularly direction, and called Lenance hills the fiver of the Lenance, These who were the centre of their possessions, and called Lenance hills the fiver of the Lenance. The names of Unamis and Unalachtgo, made the ware the centre of their possessions, and called Lenspe withitturk, the river of the Lenspe. These were the people that firmerly possessed what is since been Cliester county; their title to was was established and maintained by the terrors of the tomahawk and how-string. How many extensions to the coming of whites cannot now be certainly ascertained, and shall not tromble you with vain conjectures upon the contract of the configuration of the conf

and causes of irritation were not wanting to possible war. A furious contest was entered many bloody battles were lost and won by either sation. But the Lempe were generally victorious. Indian wars like their enmities as said to be eternal, and this after many years, perhaps ages duration, was ended only by strategion. The Mengwe, fearing the issue of the contest, piecured an accommodation by feigning a sincere regret for the waste of life, and the mutual loss of national strength, occasioned by their protracted, hostilities, and had the address to persuade their enemies to relinquish the use of arms, and to assume the station of mediators and umpires, among their worlike neighbors. In an evil hour the Leepape acquiesced in a measure that was to deprise their warlike neighbors. In an evil hour the Leonape acquiesced in a measure that was to deprise them of their power, consequence and military fame. Alitherto their career had been eminently prosperous, but from this moment it began is shape a declining course." It was acting in its mediatorial capacity, that this nation was found by the Datch at their landing upon the shores of the Hudson.

Having suffered themselves to be duped by the Having suffered themselves to be disped by the cusning of the Mengwe, it bappened as might have been expected that the confidence of the Lengte was repaid by imposition and treachery, and to so the was not however until the whites began to land in great numbers on their coast, that they were convinced by repeated insults and acts of aggression, of the infidelity of their pretended friends, and that spectacle diverted their attention from their projected schemes of merited vengensee and engrossed all the capacity of their minds. The scenes that were presented before them, surpes-sed all that their tradition had told or fiction is ented. The arts and arms of the Europeans equally excited their surprise, and the numbers that poured in upon different quarters, and the rapidity with which the settlements extended, filled them. hem with alarming apprehensions for the cu

them with alarming appreneumons to quences.

They however maintained a concord almost uninterrupted, with the Swedles and Dutch that settled on the Delaware, and between them and their good brother Miquon, as they affectionately called Wm. Penn, the greatest harmony, unanimity, and even the sincerest friendship always prevailed—His character, indeed, was such as could not fail to procure the esteem and respect of the Indians, and his conduct towards them, being guided on every occasion by the dictates of Christian principles, convinced them that they had nothing to fear from his government. His magnanimity, integrity and candour, guard their confidence, while the benevolence of his disposition and the midness of his manners, won their hearts. his manners, won their hearts.

his manners, won their hearts.

With this great man the Lenape concluded a treaty the most celebrated perhaps in the annals of the world. It deserves particular notice. Preservious to his sailing for the American continent be sent before him commissioners who had instructions to make with the Indians a treaty of eternal friendship. This was accordingly done and soon after the arrival of Wm. Peun, he appointed a day, on which it was to be publicly ratified. When the day arrived, attended by his small train of followers, consisting of men, women and children, he proceeded to Shackamaxon, where the Sachens and their tribes were already assembling. They were seen in the woods as far as the eye could reach, and looked frightful both on secount of their numbers and their arms. The Quakers are said to have been but a handful in comparison, and these, and looked frightful both on secount of their num-bers and their arms. The Quakers are said to have been but a handful in comparison, and these, weaponless, yet undaunted, for they confided in the righteousness of their cause.

Wm. Penn appeared in his usual clothes without any insignia of eminence, and was distin rd only by a sky coloured sash wound waist. His relation and secretary, Gol. Markham, stood on his right, his friend Pearson on his left, and a train of Quakers behind; while in his hand he held a roll of parchment, containing the conformation of the treaty of purchase and amity. A a certain signal the Indians threw down their bow a certain signal the Indians threw down their bows and arrows, and scated themselves round their chief in the form of a half moon, upon the ground, when the chief Sachem announced to Win. Penn that the Nations were ready to hear him. He then made a feeling and appropriate speech to the assembly, after which he presented the parehment to the Sachem, who were the horn in the chaplet, the emblem of royality, and desired him and the other Sachems to preserve it as shifty for these the emblem of royality, and desired him and the other Sachems to preserve it ca efully for three generations, that their children might know what had passed between them, just as if he had remained with them himself to repeat it. The Indians spake in turn, and sledged the meslees to live in love with Wm Penn and his children, as long as the sun and moon should endure.

as the sun and moon should endure.

Thus was concluded a treaty between an insignificant handful of peaceful and defenceless people on the one hand, and an armed and powerful oation of barbarians on the other, equally satisfactory for both, and particularly advantageous to the quakers; a treaty that at once exhibits a striking instance of the force of justice and pacific principles, even when employed in dealing with uncivilized men. The great elm tree under which this treaty was confirmed, was henceforward held in especial veneration by the inhabitants of the province, and when blown down a lew years ago, the wood was made into various articles to be kept as memorials, of it, and to be particularly regarded—A little piece of superstition, my brother, which I hope you will join with me in most heartly lorgiving.

#### OBSTUARY.

Dire, on Saturday, the 14th inst. after a short illness, at his residence in Hestonville, Philadelphia Cosinty, EDWARD HESTON, Eaq. aged seventy-nine years, during about 60 of which time he occupied the above Patrimonial Estate. He married soon after he became of age, and had six children, his wife died, and after a reasonable lapse of time, he married a second wife, by whom he had eight children, making, together, 16, who, with one exception, all lived to be men and women; eleven of them are now living; from eight of this number, have descended 40 grand children, (36 of whom are still living.) and 16 great grand children, making in all 70 descendants, 63 of which number are still alive. What remiers this biographical aketch the more interesting, is, he was one of the remaining few of the worthies of our Revolution; he voluntered his services at the commencement of the war the received first a Captain's Commission; and about the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the little of the services and about the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the little of the services and about the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant Calenda he continued at the close of the war that of Licutenant calenda.

bout the close of the war that of Licertenan-bel; he continued activaly engaged through e perils of that trying conflict. He it was hom General Potter, with, perhaps, his brigade, (then lying near the gulph, their liberty, if not their lives. When wallis left his quarters in Philadelphia. Cornwalks left his quarters in Philadelphia, in nding to take General Potter by surprise, he seched at the head of five thousand men, crosstending to take General Potter by surprise, he marched at the head of five thousand men, crossing the river Schaylkill during the Istter part of the night. Colonel Heston being on the alert, had lodged that night a short distance from home; about day break the enemy was discovered approaching near his farm, through which they had to pass by a man who he had stationed there for trpose—they advanced and took the Colo horse with them. He immediately con veyed him the intelligence. The Colonel the fled on foot to one of his neighbours, horrowed a horse, and rode by a circuitous route with all possible speed, until he got a head of them. He soon arrived in Potter's camp, and found them just going to breakfast. At the request of General Potter, who was then in his marquee, he ran through and aroused the whole camp to arms, and then went to meet General Washington, who, with his army, he met crossing Schuclkill who, with his army, he met crossing at a bridge which had just been completed for the purpose. In consequence of the intelligence he brought, the Americans moved their quarters, he brought, the Americans moved their quarters. ticipated conquest.

The next spring, the day previous to the bat

The next apring, the day previous to the par-tle of Germantown, he was one among others who, in consumnation of a plan laid down by Washington, to cut off the enemy's retreat from Philadelphia, went to the middle ferry and assisted in cutting away the rope which then extended across the river, notwithstanding there was a con-tinual fire kept up by the enemy on the opposite It was his mi-fortune at one time while rece

itering the enemies movements, to be taken isomer by a troop of British horse, one of whom made a desperate blow with his sword, designing to take off his head; but striking higher than he intended, struck the back part of his head, which eccasioned the sword to glance, the mark of which deadly weapon went with him to his grave. He surrendered, and was afterwards sent to Long Island, where he was detained for seven month After the peace t

as a prisoner of war.

After the peace took place he was elected to the State Legislature, then sitting in Philadelphia; he served in that capacity for some time—he then returned to his farm, on which he remained a few years, after which he received the appointment of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Philadelphia. He attended to the duties of that office for the true of four years, at the end of which his fellow Citizens elected him to the office of venator; in Citizens elected him to the office of Senator; in the fulfilment of the duties of which office t

eight successive winters. cabinet, during the whole of his public services, man was, perhaps, ever more devotedly at ched to the cause of his country, and the good

For the last 12 or 15 years of his life, we find him actively engaged in the respectable pursuits of the practical farmer, enjoying, to their full extent, the three fold blessings of health, peace. and competency, nor did he for a moment forget duly to appreciate the value of the blessed boon, which in early life had cost so much blood and treasure to establish; he used every effort of which his nature was capable, to transmit it in-violate to posterity; he was often heard to say that he should be happy to know every human heing as comfortably situated as himself. Feeling and harmane to all parts of aminated nature whenever mer't made intercession, his spirit, not only of Patrioftsm, but that of Philanthropy, was val with his existence

kindness has been manifested to her during a and 20 from the city.

The same paper move of the best of fathers, his neighbourhood of stance respecting the a kind and peaceable neighbour, and his country of a valuable citizen. The poor a trican also has lost a friend and henefactor. He considered the circumstance of having, | while in the legislature) taking a very active part in abelishing Slavery from his native state, as one of the most meritori-ous acts of his life. His arbent desire has inva-riably been for the final Emancipation of all who rating been for the unat Emancipation of all who are inhumanly kept in bondage, not only in his own beloved country, but throughout the world; adhering particularly to the opiniod, that all men have an equal right to freedom. He was feet, lingly slive to the late sufferings of afflicted Greece, and was anxious to hall the day when her cruel oppressors should be deprived both of the will and the power any longer to continue their courtession. tinue their oppression

The Etoille, a Ministeral paper, contains a short aragraph, which was considered important from seagraph, which was considered insportant con-belief that it was authorized by the government, a alluding to the comments upon the President's Message, and the attitude assumed by the United States, the Entile pretends to sneer, and says in substance—"Peace disclaims all intentions against the rights of South America, and if the U. States fit out her fleets and prepare for war, she will find no enemy to contend with."

From the Liverpool Merency, January & Lord Bruner, say instarts from Cephaloma, of the 18th of November, was in that island, ant having fixed on the part of Greece to which he should reander himself. He had engaged a hand-one residence, in a retired upst, about two miles from Argostoli. His lordship is said to have been imposed go in the charge for the voyage, by the captain of the skip which canvayed how from Leginors, but was heard pleasantly to observe that he had demonified himself by writing two additional canters of two Juan, and obtained his recently on the captain by making him their here.

But oh! forgive th' injerious thought, 'Twas transient, and hath pass'd away; My heart was with such sodness fraught— There grisf so long had held her sway, That every scene my lancy drew, Was shaded by her sombre hue.

Oh! I have provided the work thou art
Affestionate, inserve and hind,
And in the warm, and flithful heart,
Truth, love, and feeling are enshrin'd;
And well I know, through good or ill,
Thou'lt prove our friend and brother still.

Tho' bright the wreath, in earlier hours, With which fair friendship bound us, Yet sorrow's tears refresh'd the flowers, And drew it closer round un; Have power to blight it never; And still, beyond the power of death, Oh! it shall bloom forever.

TOR THE SATURDAY RESIDES POST.

I have seen, in the public papers, the notice of an invention to overcome the difficulty of ascend-ing the rapids in the river Belaware by the applian invention to overcome the difficulty of ascending the rapids in the river Delaware by the application of the falling water as a propelling power to the ascending but. There can be no doubt but that the silva, paradoxical as it may appear but that the idea, paradoxical as it may appear, is in accordance with true mechanical principles and if the wherls can be properly managed, extended as they must be to take up a heavy boat, it may be a valuable aid in the ascent; for, in proportion to the rapidity of the current down wards, so will be the ascent of the bost upwards. The subject has been accidentally brought before my view, and I do not recollect whether the papers stated who the supposed inventor was, but of original with him, it is not a new invention—a patent was obtained, more than 20 years ago, by David Greaves, then of New Bedfird, and now, or late, of Providence, Rhode bland, for the appliate. late, of Providence, Rhode Island, for the appli-cation of the principle. The woter of this article saw a model of a boat, several feet long, on the river Accushnett, to which it was applied with The inventor's ideas went so far as to that it might be applied to ascend long suppose, that it might be applied to ascend long and rapid rivers, when the ground was suitable for the use of a revolving wheel, or grapple, which, by holding fast to the bottom, would answer the purpose now proposed, of a permanent anchor a head, to overcome short rapids. The mind of the original inventor, above. the original inventor, always bent upon the deve lopement of mechanichal principles, such beneatl the weight, with perhaps the addition of pecuniar embarrassments, and every bright idea connected with the boat came to an end. W.

#### POR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors—Considering every person who outributes towards our language, renders an im-ortant service towards society, and that it is a uty we individually owe to society, to encourage printed by William Brown, and for sale at No 1: South Second street It is a work which I prefet to Walker's Porket Dictionary; because, with it we may acquire a closse pronunciation with fai iess labour than by a larger one—as it containiess labour than by a larger one—as it contains those words only which are generally mispronounce ed. There are also some deviations from Walker which are certainly necessary. These bints give you as the opinion of a private individual, shall leave them to you to dispose of as you may think proper, convinced that the work, when

## Curopean Intelligence.

From late English and Prench papers, received by arri-at this port, New-York, and Baltimore.

A committee had been appointed in London to the purpose of taking measures in erect a monu-ment to the memory of Lerd Erskine.

The supply of butchers meat at the last Christ mas cattle market in Smithfield, is estimated at five millions two hundred and twenty nine thou

Accounts are given on the late Irish papers of two murders, one a respectable farmer named Callagan near Limerick, who was returning from the fair of Topperary, and who was butchered within a mile of town. This crime is stated to have been attended by many of those traits of in-genous, persevering, and discriminating cruelty, which are so often observed among the lower

The Rev. Mr. Colton, author of " Lacon," &c The Rev. Mr. Colton, author of "Lacem," &c. and late a distinguished wine merchant of London, in which city he also owned a vast amount of property, disappeared from England last May, and was declared a bankrupt. The utmost uncasiness arose on account of his strange disappearance, but it has been recently ascertained that he was in N. York, and left there lately for Charleston. He has been outlawed for not appearing under his con

of bankruptcy.

Advertiser of the 8 h ult notices the fol lowing short passages from the U. States during the week :-- The line ship New York, Maxwell from New York in little more than 15 days; Mary Catharine, from Charleston, in 19 days i a part, and the Marmion, 19 from

and 20 from the city.

The same paper mentions a remarkable circumstance respecting the ship Alexander, Baldwin, of Philadelphia. On going into graving dock a large kedge anchor, weighing between five and six cwt, was found auspended from the bottom part of the ship. It appears that she grounded in the Delaware on her last voyage to Philadelphia, when the anchor strick through her timbers and so remained during the remained appears. during her passage across the Atlantic. given way the consequences might have been fa-

Mr. Canning was still confined to his house, On the 17th of Dicember, Mr. Rush was with him a considerable time. On the 19th, the consuls of South America transacted business at the Foreign Office, and received their final instructions. The sailed from Portsmouth for South America a fee

days afterwards.

Mrs. Fry has visited some of the prisons, and tried the labor of the tread mill; that lady declares it must be injurious to females, and dis-

clares it must be injurious to remaines, and ungraceful to place them on it.

The son of the Morquis de Casa Irujo, has been mortally wounded in a duel with a French officer at Madrid. He was 22 years of age, and on the point of matrimonial alliance; it is said on the point of matrimo of the dispute was more political than

The prelates and all the ecclesiastics who are at Madrid, have presented a petition to the king for the establishment of the inquisition. The king answered, that he was not authorised to do it by the powers of the Rose.

the powers of the Pope.

The Duke of San Pernando has been banished to his estates, for having refused the embassy It is stated that the people of Grenada had pro

It is stated that the people of Grenada had proceeded in a mub to the principle of that town, and assansinated more than 2000 Comutationalists.

A telegraphic despatch from Lyons, dated the 30th of December, announces that the Pope was, on the 26th, at the last extremity, having received the final offices of religion.

A Madrid paper of the 20th of December, any that the government being obliged to give its wingle attention to the affairs of the Pennsula,

A rumer is strend that a lively alterestion late, took place at the palace, at Madrid, between at two lightness, time Carles and Don Francisco, the presence of the king their bother; it is added that, in consequence of this quarrel, the inst Don Francisco has been banished to Naples. The first column of the second corps of the rench army began to re-enter France in the last rek of December.

A meeting of Tribacco Importers was held at Liverpool on the 13th day of December, at which Laverpool on the 13th day of December, at which a resolution was passed, declaring that the practice pursued for some time, but particularly during the year 1823, of sorwing Tobacco, in the stowage of cargoes on board the vessels from the United States, had become so serious an evil, (the injury done thereby frequently amounting to one third or one fourth of its value, and also subjective it in the property of the states of the stat instances to seizure and co ing it in many instances to seizure and condemna-tion), that the Importers were determined in fu-ture, on every hogshead so screwed, to claim from the ship to the utmost extent, for the loss or

portant change has been made in the French Chambers. One fifth of the deputies have here tolore been elected annually. The Chambers have been dissolved, and the new elections are to be for seven years, for the whole number of depu-

The King of Sardinia was very ill at the last cocounts; his death was hourly expected. Belzoni, the traveller, embarked at Cape Coast in the 23d of October, for the river Benin. He is

going to explore the Niger.

Mina had arrived in London. The papers state
that this heroic man has, by his conduct since his
arrival in England, added new laurels to his brow. His answer to the offer of a public manifestation of esteem on his entry into London, is worthy of the better days of Roman patriotism and devotion. the better days of the best testimons.

He emphatically says, "These testimons as a confeetivals are fortunes and slavery of my country." To an in-vitation to a public dinner he replied,—"I am in ill health, an unfit guest for the rich repast: I am unhappy: I have left behind me an oppressed unhappy: I have left behind me an oppressed country; a wife and parents, a brother and friends, are still there. These are no subjects for mirth and feasting." The Spanish Committee have addressed a letter to Mina, with a tender of five hundred pounds for his own immediate use. The general, since his arrival in England, has addressed a letter to Mr. Canning, characterized by great elevation of sentiment, in which he alludes, in a most affecting manner, to the fate of his unfortu-nate country. The Right Honorable Secretary is ased with this epistle, that he out of the diplomatic circles, and

especially to Count Lieven.

On the 14th of November, a terrible hurricane was experienced at Messins, accompanied with thunder, lightning and earthquake. Upwards of 100 persons were the victims of this event— Some of the inhabitants even had difficulty to ex-tricate themselves from danger by breaking through the roof, or through the floors of the higher apartments. Such is the quantity of sand other materials which the waters have brought into some of the principal streets, that they resem-ble country roads, since they are covered to the

height of five feet or more.

The Moreing Herald states, that the Turks had been obliged to raise the siege of Missolunghi—an event, which, if true, would be likely, by inducng Arcanania and Albama to decide in favour of the Greeks, to have a strong in a to have a strong influence on the issue. The financial distress of the Turks said to be extreme-and they have been obliged to adulterate the currency. An extraordinary Di-van had been held, and the result is stated to have ran man ocen ness, and the result is stated to have been a determination to phopose an amnesty to the Greeks, and to offer to place them under gover-nors of their own, like Moldavia and Wallachia. It is again stated that Corinth is in the power of the Greeks.

of the Greeks.

The London Courier of the 6th is nearly filled with the trial of the murderers of Mr. Weare commenced that day at Heriford, and warded every hour by express to the editors

t is stated in a letter from Bayonne of the 27th This stated in a letter from Bayonne of the 27th of December, that a courier arrived at Madrid from Lisbon, bringing news that a very serious and extensive conspiracy had been discovered just as it was on the point of breaking out: that three Ministers had been dismissed, that the king had ordered the Queen and several persons of distinc-tion to be arrested, and that they were to be

brought to trial. brought to trial.

Iturbide, arrived in England on the 2d of January. His visit to England was intended to be very short. A Cork paper mentions the loss of the sloop of war Arab, on the North West coast of Ire-land, and that all on board perished, it was sup-posed she was in chase of a smuggler. The French troops experience difficulty in ob-

posed she was in chase of a smurge.

The French troops experience difficulty in obtaining rations. The Minister of Finance has issued ambiect, addressed particularly subject, addressed particularly subject. a circular on the subject, addressed particularly to the Municipality of Zamora. All the Munici palities are commanded to furnish rations to French troops, in preference even to the Spanish, frightful," observes his Excellency," that which left their homes to deliver his Majesty and his people, should not receive exactly what they demand legitimately."

Measures had been adopted at Madrid, to put the French troops into barracks; 10,000 beds had been ordered for them.

The Caledonian Mercury states, that within the last ten years, the progress of the cotton manufac-ture in that county has been so rapid, that the an-nual consumption of cotton has increased, from 250,000, to 1,000,000 of bags! At the present moment, says the Mercury, the seats of cotton manufacture are in a state of the greatest activity, and the manufacturers and other capitalias con-cerned in this important branch of the national industry are progressively advancing in prosperi-

The following attochous and barbarous act on the part of the Spanish General Morales is detail-ed in the Caracas paper by "an Englishman," who vouches for its authenticity:—

An English youth of 15 years of age, having served a short time in our navy, under the imme-diate command of Commandant Daniels, off Puerto Cavello, in a fit of resentment at some supposed ill-usage, escaped from his vessel and concealed himself on shore. Whilst in this situation he engaged with the captain of a schooner for a passage to Curacoa, but found when too late, that he had to Curacoa, but bound when too late, that he had been deceived, and that instead of proceeding to that island, the captain sailed to Maracaibo, and delivered him up to General Morales. After sustaining the usual hard-ships which ever attended a Colombian prisoner in the hands of Morales, he sought to escape from them by flight, and with this view he concerted with two creole youths of his own age, to seize a hoat, and escape to Curacoa on a certain night. In the act of executing this bold hat rash project, the lads were discovered, seized, and taken before General Morales. The companions of the English lad denied the whole affair, and were liberated; but he was not so fortunate. Morales accossed him by calling whole affair, and were liberated; but he was not so fortunate. Morales accosted him by calling him a little English brute, with other opprobrious epithets. I am told that the lad displayed astro-ishing apirit and fortitude on this occasion, which so irritated the monster, that he ordered him to be taken immediately on board ship, and hung up at the yard arm. This savage mandate produced a remark from the poor boy, "that it was incredible that general Morales could think of putting to death such a lad as him." To which this Heroid deigned no other reply, shan to repeat his directions for taking the lattle English brute on board ship, and hanging him—The order of the savage was too faithfully exceuted. He was force-

#### AMERICANISMS.

The United States, under the present ent, has never taken life for treason. ent, has never taken life for treason. Universal suffrage is supported by

The American mill machinery, applied to the reat staples of subsistence, is very ny thing of the kind in Europe. Labor saving machinery has been

Labor saving machine as to make low n low priced cottons cheap enough nt surveys of the American coast, by

direction of the government, are among the most extensive, accurate, and important surveys in the

Legislation is not only much m derly, systematic, and eloquent in the United States, than any where in Europe. The Capitol at Washington is larger, more ele-

gant and more convenient than any building in Europe, applied to legislation.

The paintings of national history in the Capitol. The paintings of national history in the Capitol, are the only pictures of that kind obtained by leg-

slative enactment. The ages of the ex-presidents exceed the ordi-lary period of life in Europe.

The ex-presidents have contributed more than

any statesman of Europe, in their time, to litera

their own citizens respectively.

It is made a question, whether the common law of England is the common law of the nine new states, as it is of the thirteen old states. In Louisians the legislature are about to enac code of written law

a code of written law.

There is much less provincialism, or peculiarity of dialect, in the United States, than in any nation in Europe.

The jurisdiction of the American courts is fa

more extensive than the English, especially in the There is much less division of labor in the U

States than in Europe,
Mechanics do their work much quicker; house ships, and almost every thing else, being done is

The first American Archbishop was in the ser vice of the Revolutionary Government The senior American Bishop at present, was haplain to Congress when it sat at Little York, luring the Revolution.

Jesuits, Sulpitians, and Augustine Monks have establishments in the United States, autho-

ized by acts of Legislation.

There are tribes of Indians in the United States attached to the Christian religion.

From the American Daily Advertiser.
AN ITALIAN VILLAGE.

Mr. Poulson,—I select your paper to mention a spectacle that is presented for public view which must afford gratification to people of taste and discernment. The public spirit that has recently been displayed in affording assistance to the unfortunate Greeks, fully proves that the classic ground of antiquity is calculated to excite our feelings; but whilst we look with interest upon Attica, and Polynoposaus, our attention will be Attica and Peloponessus, our attention will be turned occasionally to Italy, so fruitful in topicks, calculated to warm our feelings and to enlighten our minds. To visit Italy is the earnest desire of every traveller who crosses the ocean; but to those who are deprived of this gratification, Italian scenery and customs are couldly interesting scenery and customs are equally interesting.— Confined within the streets of Philadelphia, we delight to follow the Journalist across the Alps and contemplate with him not only the venerable ruins of the mistress of the world, but the manner and customs of old, populous, and celebrated countries. The improvement is as great as the gratification, for we see the good as well as the bad actions that exist there, and can imitate the former, whilst we avoid the latter.

Mr. Persico, an Italian Artist of distinction, has

prepared for exhibition, a representation of an Italian Village, which is now to be seen in Ches nut street, above Fifth. The houses are built in the Italian mode, and present to the view an accu-rate description of the manner of living in that country. The sostumes of the inhabitants are such as are usually worn, and the various avoca-tions of the people are displayed. The images both of man and brute were executed by the first Artists of Italy, and are admirable specimens of sculpture. Siany of them were made by Canova, when young and unknown to fame, but were afterwards sought after to adorn the halls of the rich patrons of the arts.

The bustle and confusion of the village when

the inhabitants appear to be crowding to a fair is finely contrasted with the neighbouring hills and vallies, where Italian cattle, of various kinds, are seen grazing. The arrangement of this scene does the artist infinite credit. It presents to the ing upon it, we almost fancy ourselves roami-over the hills and vallies of that enchanting cou Those who saw Mr. Persico's painting of , when it was exhibited at the Athenxum and Academy of Fine Arts, and admired the soft and tender expression of the eye, the exquisite symmetry of the features, and the thousand charms that were developed by his pencil, will not accuse me of exaggeration, when I speak with applause of another specimen of his skill and taste. X.

A case of an unlawful detainer having been brought for trial in the month of December last, by the Corporation of the city of St. Augustine, before a Court of Justice, formed of Mr. Gould and Mr. Gibson, the latter (E. P. Gibson) demanded of the United States' Marshal for that district, (Waters \mith.) the use of the public building belonging to the United States, in St. Augustine, called the Government House, in which to hold a Court for the trial of this case. A large room in Court for the trial or this case. A large room in the building was immediately opened by the Mar-shal, which was considered every way convenient for the Justice's Court. Justice Gibson, however, refusing to occupy this room, demanded of the Marshal, through the medium of the Sheriff, the Marshal, through the medium of the Bheriff, the use of another room, in which the Superior Court was accustomed to hold its sittings. To this demand the Marshal declined giving his consent, and withheld the key of the room. Justice Gibson then ordered the Sheriff to make forcible entry: but on his refusing to obey, the Justice himself took a pick-axe, broke open the door, took immediate possession, and constituted his Court for the trial of the above case. At this time the Marshal entered the room, protested against the occupation, and ordered the Justice and all other persons to leave that apartment. Justice Gibson, instead of obeying, committed the Marshal to the county jail for twenty-four hours, for a contempt of his Court. The Marshal immediately petitioned for a writ of Habeas Corpus, and had, in consection ed for a writ of Habeas Corpus, and had, in const quence, his case brought for trial before the Hot Joseph L. Smith, Judge of the Superior Court is East Florida, who, on a full consideration of the matter, decided that the Marshal had acted in conformity with his official duty, and, therefore, directed that he should be set at liberty from the custody of the Sheriff attending on the Justice's Comps.

Court.

It further appears, that subsequent to this decision, the Grand Jury of St. John's county, for the January Term, among their presentments, included that of the above Justice Gibson, for breaking open the door of the Court House, and also for abusive language to Mr. Smith, the Marshal of the District, while in custody of the Shariff, under a warrant of consmitment from the said Gibson.

returning home from a saltaken place in the neighbories in a quarter of a mile of his intil he can an hour in the night, and ver lowed immediately by his greatly alarmed his family. he expired limits

The perpetrators of this harrid att have The perpetrators or the believed that the been discovered, but it is believed that it some of the negroes belonging to a goal the county, who have been outland for the county, and have committed many summer they were apprehended and juil, but ason broke out and ame which caused them to be outswed the inhabitants of the county have attempts to take at ttempts to take them, and no one was attempts to take them, and no one was tive than .Mr. Gross in endeavourne, these wretches to justice, which had a their resentment that they had threshold his life so soon as an opportunity should

state of New York, have lately made the report to the Legislature. It appears, revenue of the last year, from this some creded the estimate of 113,000 Delicate commencement of that year. The

at the close of the last year, as for

Canal tolls, .... \$128,00 Auction duty 19.60 oat tax, ......

The commissioners aid, that from an which can be relied upon they have run lieve, that the revenue for tolla for the car will probably amount to \$200,000.
The actual revenue of the last year, had ed the estimate then made, \$113,002.

The revenue is the only source viewer can be derived for the remainder of the pr the amount expected from that source, a pay the interest on the canal debt, and is he canal commissioners, about 75 000 Am be applied towards the repairs a

The packet ship Manhattan, from Liverpal, rived at New-York yesterday. On the 7 in da oary, lat. 48, long. 24, at 10 o'clock at act, wery dark, was run afoul of by a ship or brancarried away her foremast and bosspire. carried away her foremast and bosspir. It unknown vessel immediately disappeard, al-is feared she went down with all on boad, to terms were hung out, but every exercise to her was in vain. The fore and main rigging, do-nels, &c. of the Manhaum been were hung out, but every the been was in vain. The fore and man rigging describes was in vain. The fore and man rigging describes was in vain. The fore and man rigging describes was the was an armount of the bolts out of her side, bulward as some of the bolts out of her side, bulward as a some of the bolts out of her side, bulk of her side, bulk out of her side, bulk in, the fore-yard broken, and other dama The M. was running WSW, at the rate of i the other vessel must have been steering Ly1. It was blowing a gale at the time,

Sept. state, that a rumour was correct that another fire having occurred in Cassa says August, but not so destructive as the lat, the tories having escaped. This intelligence had us tories having escaped. This intelligence and advance in London, of one-half persy is pound in Twankey tea. The same letters as its fresh difficulties in the trade had arises, its forcy at Canton having expected that the initial who killed the Chinese in the affray with a Topaze frigate, would have arrived in the fax as

A man named Forbes was recently apprehend in the western part of New-York, on a chapt uttering counterfeit notes. He was admit bail, on condition that he would disclose the set bail, on condition that he would miscond of his confederates. Upon the information deed from him, search was made in the house Mrs. Butter, at Farmington, Ontario county, we dies for counterfeiting dollars and half deline, chemical preparations for alteriog bells were interested by the confederation of panions, all of whom it was expected soldier convicted. Forbes says the counterfeit bis wer bought a bought at Slab City, in Lower Canada a puwell known as the head quarters for banking

Married in Byegate, Vt. Col. Jacob Blackel, and Miss Thomas Jefferson Cameron, doctor of Judge Cameron, and grand daughter of far Stark (The eccentricities of some of the small law of the veteran Stark were scarcely insomarkable than his own. The whole family in admirers of Jefferson. Previous to the lind the lady, whose marriage is above assessment, and invisted at all the state of the lady. (The eccentricities of some and invisted at all events, whether male it should be named Thomas Jefferson)

The New York editors speak of the panage the packet ship New York, from that por us verpool in the space of fifteen days and similarly the shours, as the shortest ever made across its action. This is an error, says the Baltimore, on an old voyages from this port for Europe, land it voyages from this port for Europe, land it passengers at Dover, in the British Chanda precisely fifteen days, after sailing from the four of Baltimore.

At the last Circuit Court, for Caruga Court, N Y, the case of Parnel Moody, vs. Bojsh Bab, excited a peculiar interest. The Cayuga sayalican says, it concerned the character of a yeal lady, which had been slandered under paractire curumstances. Special damages were in the of marriage between the plantiff and the say of the defendant. After a long investigation, the ing which the defendant made no attends a prove the truth of the words laid, the jory for a verdict for the plaintiff for one thousand, the hundred and fifty dollars, and coats—a fair specing to slanderers. ing to slanderers

Intelligence from Demerara to the 16h d later usry, has been received at Norfelt. Maria is continued in force, and the infliction of penetrupon the criminals in the consumation of terminated. Numbers were daily martiness: some received, pursuant and flogged, pursuant and secondary and execution diversion is and occasionally an execution diversion in secondary for the continuance of martiness and the which is peculiarly harassing to the cities of dier."

IMPROVEMENT IN PRINTIPE.

The London Courier amounces that work of that paper is now executed by a six of such extraordinary power, that is throwing off considerable above two pers per hour. It, indeed, or the duced at the rate of 2,000 impression.

clicked, i of Greece the day i dence h pendence a Greek i after the family per aul, and vious to Hozareis After the

The dance The cl in some p

We ha vinces, m genes about hundred which as and death tent. The and it is a of their o of their o dren frus advantag prices an Letter lamentah and at P

hote and

Graham, married a young lady at Ashtabula, Ohio, and had left that place with his new wife, under a retence of visiting his farm, in the neighborhond of Fort Erie, Upper Canada. On his arrival at Prelonia, he left the lady, after having possessed himself of her money, and some other property, and has not since been heard of. It has been as wife and four children, and

On Tuesday, the 19th inst. as two children, ged about 8 years, one the son of Mr. Cornelius 2. Price, the other a son of Mr. John Marsh, re iding with his grand-mother, Mrs. Ginnet Marsh, it Rahway, N. J. were returning from an errand, se of them ventured upon the ice on the mills and, which was too weak to support him, and home they returned to his assistance sharond, which was the property of his assistance shall in; the other venturing to his assistance shall, the same fate, and both were drowned.

Unwelcome Visitors -- On the 29th of January, tree large Bears made their appearance in illage of Chamblay, near Lake Champlain. est was seen between three and four o'clock in a afternoon, in the garden of Samuel Hatt, Esq. ne afternoon, in the garden of Samuel Hatt, Esq.; nother was observed endeavoring to get over a arden fence, and a third paraded through the sain street. The villagers, not expecting such a sit, were not prepared to give them the recep-in they deserved, and they all deliberately walk-to the woods, before the business of loading d priming could. to the woods, infore the business of priming could be attended to.

Criminal carelessess.—A melancholy event oc-arred at Jersey city, on Wednesday week, by the deministering of landanum for paragoric. Two hildren of Mr. Isaac Edge, jr. being sich, Mrs. E-ent to a store for a bottle of paragoric, and by sistake of the clerk the bottle was filled with indianum, which was given to the ohildren. The idest, an interesting girl aged 20 months, died in 8 hours after the laudanum had been given.— the other, a by only three months old, is danger. the other, a by only three months old, is danger usly ill, and little hopes of his discovery.

On the 28th of January, a daughter of Mr. William Lyon, of Port Patrick, Maryland, was brown from a horse and instantly killed. The ing lady was on her way to a place of worship on the horse took fright, and she was displace om her seat; her foot being entangled in the irrup, she was dragged a considerable distance ader the feet of the horse.

On Wednesday week, the village of Wilksbarre, was visited with a violent hurricane, which ited about five minutes. The elegant bridge er the Susquehannah, was swept from its founon; the Episcopal Church received much in y, and many buildings were blown down. The tof the bridge was \$55,000—stock to the built of eighteen thousand was held by the

APRICA-AMERICAN COLONY.

y the packet schooner Fidelity, from Cape surado, arrived at Baltimore, information is recaved that the Colonists generally were in good eath and spirits. The agricultural advances their ground to the wants of the colony, and thers, occasional shipments hence of small astrode cargoes and provisions might be profitable rade up the country was, in January, when the challen eather was hotment the country was to the country was to be supported by the country was the country was the country the country was the country was the country to the country was the country to the country was the country to the count Falchty sailed, obstructed by war between the Scoop and the Teulula; but a more auspicious tate of affairs was anticipated.

HAYTI.—The twenty first anniversary of Hay-HAYEL.—The twenty first anniversary of Hay-an Independence was celebrated at Port au-rince, on the 1st January, when President Boyer elivered an address to the civil and military au-ient attachment to the cause of hierty, and his etestation of the enemies of his country, and af-ter having expatiated upon the conquests of the ation, and the resolution of his fellow soldiers, after to penish than to submit to the ignominions oke of any tyrant who should attack them, he ske of any tyrant who should attack them, he oncluded by saying: "Let us awear in the face! Heaven and the whole Universe, to remound to only the domination of France, but that of any ther power, and die rather than cease to be Free distribution." d ladependent.

ently apprehend k, on a charpe was admined a disclose the same

d halfdolian d half dallar, si g bills were fund. fifteen of his com-repected would be nterfeit bills were

er male or female ferson)

of the passage on that port is days and size a across the Ador Haltimore America, on one of trupe, landed in from the in-

r Cavinga County, vs. Eleijah Bules, e Cayunga Repubracter of a yord dunder persiste severe in the se investigation, den investigation, den en attempts per thousand, for gaste-ma fair web-

o the 16th d isidle. Marini in
filerium of mafilerium of macomapriss's idcre daily impersourcess is a
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the company

emmon.

From the Annual Statements of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States, which have and Navigation of the United States, which have been recently transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury to Congress, it appears, that "the Imports during the year ending on the 30th of September, 1825, have amounted \$77,579,267. of which amount \$71,511,541, write imported in American vessels, and \$6,066,726, in foreign vessels, it that the exports have, during the same period, amounted to \$74,699,030, of which 47,155,408 were domestic, and \$27,543,622, were foreign articles; that of the domestic articles, \$3,9074,562, were exported in American vessels, and \$6,080,846. ere exported in American vessels, and 3,089,840 sollars, in foreign vessels; and of the foreign ar icles, 25,241.04 dollars, were exported in American vessels, and 1,302,618 dollars in foreign westles; that 775,271 tons of American shipping onelse; that 775,271 tons of American shipping on the state of the state of the state of the latted States; and that 119,458 tons of foreign shipping entered, and 119,740 cleared from the United States, during the same per

the 3th instant, and was numerously and britisally attended. A brilliantly transparent Greek Gross, and a bust of B zzaris, the Greek Hero, who lately fell in storming a Turkish camp, were displayed on the occasion, and there was also closked, in the centre of the floor, the ancient tyre of Greece, with the date of March 5th, 1821, being the day of the Becharation of Greecian Judeano. 3'h instant, and was numerously and hrilia attended. A brilliantly transparent for of Greece, with the date of March 5th, 1821, being the day of the Declaration of Greeian Independence Mr. Carroll, of Carrollton, the venerable survivor of the signers of the Declaration of Independence was present on the occasion, and also a Greek boy, who was carried captive to Smyrna, after the massacre of Scio, in which his whole family perished, and there saved by a foreign consul, and put on hoard a Baltimere vessel. Previous to the ceremony of crowning the hust of Bozaris by Mr. Carroll, a spirited and short occasional address was delivered by Gen. Harper.—After the ceremony was concluded, an ode, compared for the occasion by himself, was recited by Mr. Frick. There were other transparencies, nottos, Sci which we have not room to notice. The dancing commenced at eight, and continued into one of clock. The dancing commenced at eight, and continued until one o'clock.

## PRON CALCUTTA PAPERS.

The cholera morbus was raging with violence some parts of India.

We have received letters from the Upper Provinces, mentioning that the heavy rains in the regions above having flooded the rivers, that several hundred villages have been inundated by a deluge, which swept away many of our fellow creatures, and dearroyed houses and property to a great extent. The price of grain had risen in consequence, and it is even asserted that parents were disposing of their offspring to preserve themselves and children from starvation? The corn-dealers taking advantage of the distress, had advanced their prices and commenced a system of forestalling.

Letters from Nuddea and Patna give the most lamentable accounts of the effects of the late infinations. Nuddea is completely overwhelmed, and Patna the native population is reduced to a great state of misery by the destruction of their bots, and have commenced the period of the late.

The Jellinghy has risen to an unparali-CALCUTTA, Sept. 10.

of a lotter from the correspondent of the Editor of the Delaware Gazette, doord HAVANA, Jun. 27th. 1834.

HAVAWA, Jan. 27th. 1824.

There are many American vessels in port at this moment; yet business appears much duller than usual for this season of the year.

The Entrepot is literally full of goods, but lew shipments are making. Some two or three cargoes have lately been sent to Alvarado and Tampies, in American vessels—Spanish vessels not daring to go that way. We have the U. S. schoolers Jackall and Beagle, Oellers and Cross, in port. They may probably sail to morrow for a cruize. ers Jackali and Beagle, telers and Color, They may probably sail to morrow for a cruise and Mantanzas. Commodore Porter is daily looked for, with an acquisition to his former squadron. It will be not a lettle interesting to see the Independence in this labour. We are healthy and perpendence in this is feetly tranquil. T sant at this season The climate is delightfully plea

## Weekly Compendium.

A young physician in the neighbourhood of Mon-treal, was recently detected in robbing the grave. When discovered, he had in his possession eight hodies which had recently been interred. The in-habitants permitted him to depart, after he last replaced the bodies in their tranquil mansion. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Bill has passed

the Senate of Maryland, Extreme Cold.—On the 5th of February, the

thermometer, Farenheits' scale, was 40 and a half degrees below zero, at the telegraph, on Cape Diamond, Quebec. This telegraphic station is near 400 feet above the level of the St. Lawrence. Robbry - A few days since, a pedlar, named Finn, was robbed of \$1,800, at a gambling shop, in Rochester, N. Y. Hull, Johnston, and Butter field, notorious villains, have been committed to

Rochester jail, on a charge of committing the rob The "Orphan Asylum," of New-Lors, has been established eighteen years. The number that have been relieved by the charity of this institution, is 5080. The present number of inmates 160—94 boys, 66 girls. As soon as the children arrive to a proper age they are bound apprentices to some suitable employment.

Letters.—It is stated in the New York Gazette,

hat nearly eight thousand ship letters were depo-ited in the Post office of that city on Saturday last: four thousand of which were mailed. The John Wells from Liverpool brought 1600. Capt. Gantand has received another anistantial

Capt. GARLAND has received another anotantial testimony of the high opinion entertained by his fellow citizens, of his bravery in defending the schooner Tattler, from his mutinous crew some time since. The Salem Commercial Insurance Company have presented him with a eiler pitch and its eiler pitch. her, and six silver tumblers, as a testimony of their on of his conduct in that affair.

opinion of his conduct in that affair.

A letter from Norfolk of the 15th, inst. says,

"The U.S. ship John Adams, has gone into Hampton Roads. The squadron under the command of
Com. Porter, is expected to sail in a few days."

The grand total of the Population of Lower Canada is 477.465. The Catholics are in number 364.411. The Clergy and Nuns in Quebec, 217; in Montreal 180.

To guard against the introduction of the smallrequire all vessels coming from the ports of New-York, Philadelphia or Baltimore to come to at Five

York, Philadelphia or Baltimore to come to at Five Pathom, and there remain until they receive authority to proceed to the city.

\*\*Fery Cheap.\*\*—The proprietors of the Charleston and Augusta Stages, politely invite passengers to take seats at either of the above places gratis, for which favour they pledge themselves to run the distance in 29 hours and 59 minutes.

At the February term of Oyer and Terminer, held at Angelica, in New York, Daniel W. Howe, was tried, for the murder of Othello Chiapch—Howe was found guilty, on strong circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to be executed on the 19th of March. vidence, and sentenced to be executed on the 9th of March.

On the 11th inst. the office of Mr. Caleb Pond,

brewer, of Hartford, Ct. was entered during a few minutes absence of Mr. P. and robbed of a trunk containing about \$500.

The Auctioneers of the city of Boston have paid

the sum of \$8,319.75 into the State Tr-asury, being the amount of duties for the year 1823.

The amount taxes imposed by the Cny Councils of New York, exceed \$306,000.

of New York, exceed \$300,000.

Mr. Pelby made his appearance on the 16th
January at the New Orleans Theatre, in the character of Macbeth—he was engaged for six nights.

A Lawyer in a county in the state of Maryland, advertises that he is always to be found at

his Office or the Tavers. We presume he is well acquainted with the tastes and habits of his clients, and knows where they are most likely to be found in generous humour.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of Kentue-

y, have determined on withdrawing all their canches except those of Louisville and Lexing.

Measures have been adopted to render this regulation as little inconvenient to debiors as po sible, while it will save a considerable sum in the nses of the Bink. he bili brought before the House of Delegates

The on brought octore the transe of Delegates of the State of Maryland, which provided, that the Presidential electors should be chosen by the people, has been rejected by a large majority.

The Legalature of Upper Canada has unanimously passed a vote of protest against the im-

portant decision of the Commissioners under the Fresty of Gheat, giving to the United States a considerable portion of the River St Lawrence.

An application has been made by the West In-dia colonists, through a deputation, to the chan-cellor of the Exchequer of England, praying for a reduction of the duties on sugar and run. It was expected, that the request of the colonists would r acceded to.

In the neighbouroond of Worcester, Massachu-

In the neighbourood of Worcester, Massachusetts, the value of the coal lately discovered there, is daily becoming more appreciated. It is found in great quantities, and is pronounced to be of an excellent quality.

The young ladies of the Lexington (Ken.) Female Academy, have held a meeting and passed sundry resolutions in favor of Greciau emancipation,—and have likewise prepared an address to the young Ladies of the West.

On Wednesday last, in the Senate of this state.

Wednesday last, in the Senate of this state bill passed a second reading, allowing \$1000 to he Philadelphia Asylum for the Deaf and Domb, Seixas's) as an indemnification for expenses it arred in educating poor children in that institu

com, Captain M'Curdy, who arrived at Baltimore on Priday last, in 30 days from Laguers, states that the markets at that place were dult for flour and other American produce. A few days before leaving Laguira, a British sloop of war arrived with a Consul on board, who was to proceed to

Salt water springs have been discovered in Sus-quehanna county of this state. After the perfora-tion of a solid rock to the depth of four hundred and twenty feet, salt water was found in abundance and equal in quality to that of any apring in the country. It is presumed that this discovery will prove a source of great convenience and wealth prove a source of great convenience and wealth of the state.

The brig James Lawrence, Philadelphia, was at-

tacked going into Neuvitas, by a barge with 10 men, and after an engagement of a few minutes, succeeded in heating them off.

From the Paris Journal du Commerce, Becember 16. "We were wrong in announcing the election of General Jacason to the presidency of the United States. The President will not be chosen until the second of December, 1824; to enter upon his functions on the fourth of March, 1825, at the end of the second presidency of Mr. Monrae."

## Bhening ? PHILADESPHIA

Saturday, February 21, 1824. WASHINGTON.

The extent to which a good man the world, is not confined to the serrow limits of his own life; after his death his example still lives, and the memory of his worthy deeds exist long after his mortal frame has mouldered in the tomb, and with an influence commeasurate with their value. When united with private worth and public virtue-when the calm, still walks of retirement, are exalted by the fame of great and no ble exploits, how fine and impressive their influ ence-what a happy mixture of love, pride, and gratitude do the contemplation of such associaions not call forth; awakening sentiments of respect for our fellow creatures generally, and rendering man better satisfied with himself. Who, for an instant, can revert to the memory of our political father, and not feel a glow of gratitude and honest pride at seeing the excellence to which human nature is susceptible. In him were blended, with dignity, firmness, and integrity, all that we admire in the statesman, the soldier, and the citizen-without a parallel; at least, without a superior on the pages of history. It cannot but be a source of high gratification to reflect, that our country, now so rapidly advancing onward to greatness, should have had an origin, as it were, from a source so pure, and so worthy of admiration; and may we not, with greater reason, expeet that its future condition may be prosperous and happy in proportion to the favourable susp ces under which it set out, in its first days, to seek a place among the nations of the earth? It is not improbable-at least, the hope is extremely gratifying the immense portion which she is destined to fill in the history of future times, renders it more so; for, who can, for a moment, paint in imagination that history, and not utter the heartfelt prayer, that love of country, justice, and integrity, and all the blessings of our free institutions may never become vile and corrupted, but all descend, unimpaired, the rich inheritance of poste rity, to the innumerable multitudes yet unborn whose wide extension and increase are destined to people the land. May it be his will who guider and directs the fates of empires and of worlds! Next to his blessing, we would place that respect we pay to departed excellence—to those who are every way worthy of being kept in continual remembrance, and held up to view as patterns of moral worth. Among the foremost of these, stands WASHINGTON, emphatically said to have been the first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." When gratitude for the services he freely rendered his country in the hour of adversity-when veneration for his virtues, both public and private-when admiration for the disinterested love he bore his fellow citizens-and when, in short, enthusiasm for his name, shall cease to be felt, from that time may be dated the decline of our Republic, and the loss of all we now hold so dear.

One of the most prominent objections that have been made against the establishment of the Provident Society, arose from a belief, that, though its exertions would be of benefit to its immediate dependants, it would, in the same proportion, take from the means relied on by others for subsistence. This, the public will be gratified to ferm, will not be the case, as the society intend seeking markets at a distance for the disposal of their surplus articles, thereby creating outstan which will plus articles, thereby creating outlets which will enable them to give employment to the poor with-out injury to others.

A small neatly printed volume of Original Miscellaneous Poems will be published at this office in the course of a few weeks. It will consist of pieces, some of which have appeared in our columns: the remainder, with a few exceptions, have never been published, and make from 60 to 80 pages nonpariel type—embellished with a vignette frontispiece, representing a Ruin as seen at Newport, R. I. engraved by Cartus, of this city, from an original sketch taken on the spot. It will be delivered to subscribers, stiched in covers, at 25 cents per single volume. Subscriptions will be received by Kimban & Shahpers, 93 Market street, and John Montinea, 74 South Second at and at this office. As but a small edition will be A small neatly printed volume of Original Misand at this office. As but a small edition will be struck off, they will be held at the original price ose who feel disposed to become will please apply soon, that an estimate may be formed of the probable number required.

We attended on Tuesday evening last, the first Anniversary Oration of the " Forensic and Literary circle," and though gratified with the exhibition as far as it went, we nevertheless must say, even at the risk of falling under the application of the could not approve its extreme brevity. The crowded audience, and polite attention with which it received the discourse, we should like to have seen a little longer entertained.

The assemblage of heautiful faces must have been extremely gratifying to our young Ciceroneans, and by the rules of gallantry, if nothing else, were entitled to a little further exertion on the part of those who had called them together.

We have seen the engine recently erected at the corner of Vine and Ninth streets, on the principle attributed to Perkins, and which, in England, sometime since excited so much attention, and received the approbation of most of the eminent scientific characters of that kingdom.

We believe Mr. P. has not claimed at any time the original invention which belongs, and it appears justly, to Mr. Hawkins, a blind and now pretty aged man, who has been debarred from before carrying it into operation by the embarrassment of his circumstances. Although the inventor of several valuable improvements, which have given fortunes to others, he by a singular fatality has always been thrown in the rear of the benefit which he, of all others, has been entitled to. The present experiment, however, bids fair to prove more favourable than its predecessors, and it is to be hoped will in some measure repay the debt, which his long life of usefulness and poverty has incurred.

Though considerably disappointed in the ide we had formed, we still think it will eventually supercede every other mode of creating steam power now in use. The little room it is calculated to occupy, united with the great saving both in water and fuel, renders this belief highly pro-

It is stated that Dr. Sargent, of this sity, his received a letter from the Rev. Mr. Summer, Solid dated December 22, 1823, in which he mention that before that letter would reach its destination. he expected to be on his passage to the United

In the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, Mr. Roberts has made an unfavourable report on the petition from sundry citizens of this city and county, praying "that the sum dreeted to be paid out of the treasury of Philadelphia county to the "Pennsylvania Agricultural Society," by the fifth section of the act incorporating the same, be made payable by law to the "Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture."

apples.—Upwards of 50,000 bushels of Apples says the Newport (R. I.) Mercury, were gathered from the orchards on this Island, the last season.

A correspondent, who "requests an asem his colution," is informed, such a thing would be quite unfashionable. It might have done in the "days o' witches," but those "good old times" have gone by, and his article is, therefore, laid under the "table." It is true, that

"I am constrained to plant a grove,
To entertain the girl I love,
And in each row 5 trees must be,
Or I never expect her face to see,"

places our friend in a cruly pitiable situation-For our part, however, we cannot, as our corres ndent desires, at present,

" lend our generous aid, To entertain this curious maid."

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Montaino arrived at New York from Havre, brings Paris papers to the 11th of January.

The Madrid dates are to the 31st of Dee, one day later than those received by the brig Moro, arrived at this port. Great changes have been made in all the embassies;—many of the ambassadors having received new destinations. A paragraph of the preceding day gives indications that the ministry were already rapidly approaching their downfall. The post of Cassa leujo, who was removed on the pica of indisposition, is filled interim by M. Heredia, and the presence of Don Victor Saez at addid presents new chances of the probability of the dismission of the ministers who are solely upbeld by foreign diplomacy. A who are solely upbeld by foreign diplomacy. A military conscription is talked of, and it is said that the Duke del Infantato, a member of the Commission charged with this subject, has alwa-

dy proposed a project for such conscription.

The health of the Pope was, on the 23th of Dec a little improved; but he was not-considered out of danger

It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia wa to visit Rome in April
The success of the Greeks in the Morea has

been so decisive, that it is said the Dwan were consulting whether to hazard another campaign, or immediately treat with 'the rebels.' The finan-ces of the Porte were much embarrassed; and commerce had received a deadly blow from the

the street of the government of fixing arbitrarily the value of gold and silver coin.

The London dates are two days later than those received by the John Wells. The trial of Hunt and Thurtell closed on the evening of the 7th than water found military with the water found military was a subject to the street of the street of the street water found military was the street of the they were found guilty, and had been ordered for execution. Thurtell addressed the Court for three hours in his defence, during which he ap-peared perfectly composed, and concluded by say-ing, "I am innocent, so help me God" Hunt ng, "I am innocent, so help me God." Huntras too much agitated to say any thing, and his

defence was read by an officer of the Court.

The Courier of the 7th states, that a messenge from France, had landed at Bover from an open boat. He is said to have been the bearer of despatches, which were immediately sent off to Lon don. The crew, in answer to numerous questions, stated that "the fleet had sailed;" but it was not known whether they alluded to the fleet intended against South America.

## MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev Dr. Bouthead, Mr. HENRY KERBIBN, of Belaware county, to Mica SUSANNA LOUI-A GKBLER, daughter of Mr. Godfrey Gebler, jr. de-orated of this city.

of this sit;

On Sunday evening, the 19th inst. SETH ROBERTS, to Miss ISABELLA YARB, both of the District of Southwark.

On Thursday evening, the 12th inst. by the Rev. Philip F. Mayer, Mr. THOMAS C. CURVEN, to Miss ANN MARIA ROBERFIELD, all of this city.

On the 12th inst. near Homesburg, Pa. by the Rev. Mr. Sheetz, Mr. RICHARD PENN LARLINER, to Miss ANNA. I. TENNET.

On the 10th inst. by Alderman G. Bartrank, Mr. JOHN MOSS, of this City, to Mrs. SARAH LEVY, of the Northern Liberties.

## DIED.

On Friday, after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZA LESHER.
daughter of the late Nicholas Juvensi
On Tuesday, the 17th inst. of the 17th erect of Mr. Anna Lay, sged 56.
On Wednesday morning, the 17th inst. of a pulmonary disease, Mr. JAMES HARE, aged 24.
On Thursday morning, the 19th inst. Mrs. AGNES CLOTWORTHY, consort of Mr. John Clotworthy, in the 50th year of ther age.
On Thursday morning the 19th inst. after a best illness.

n Thursday morning the 19th inst. after a short illness, Mr. BENJAMIN JOYCE, aged 70, of

## Deaths during the past week.

ABUETS, CRILD, TOTAL. In Philadelphia, 86 39 60 In New-York, In Baltimore, 11 24 35 The deaths in this city last week were 146 among which were, 19 by consumption, 33 ty plaus fever, and 23 small pox.

O'T Divine Service will be held at the Swede's Church, in Southwark, on Sunday morning next the 22d inst, when a Volunteer Company of In-fantry, from the City, will attend.

A Stated Meeting of the Samaritan Beneficial Society of the city and county of Phi-ladelphia, will take place on Monday Evening next, at half past six o'clock. HENRY BALL, Secretary.

and the amisbleness of her character, the respect and won the esteem of social ture and custom have restricted the essertional virtue within a narrow range, simple excellence of an unobtrusive woman female virtue within a narrow range simple-gazullence of an unobtrusive woman amore persuasively than any thing elect to the man heart. While scrupulously discharging trust, Mrs. KATMARS had all that gazuliar cy of character by which the temale sen or and preserve the amenities and decorum of a life. To say that a woman has performed duty, is no ordinary praise; but it may be truly said of the deceased. An obedient datter—a kind and provident parent—a faithful affectionate wife—a devoit and sincers, praise of religion, it was her study to show, in a small measure, her gratitude to the libelty, he benevolence towards his creatures. Her read in Lebanon, although show, was sufficiently for her to acquire the warm regard of its intents; and her friends, both there and clause participate in the observers across of a hust and mother, and seven children, whom she left behind.

left behind.

"Ne'er to the mansions where the virtuous!

Since their foundation, came a worthier guest.

Nor to the bow'rs of bliss was e'er convey's.

The standard of the s A milder spirit, or more gentle sha

### Marine Intelligence.

Feb. 11th. Brig Franklin. 51 days from Marselles, with Bres. dy. Wine, 84.

14th. — Arathura. Exciston. 72 days from Burner. Ayres, with Bides. Ro.

Borrell, Pastorious, 30 days from Trinidad, with Molaucs.

16th. Ship Stranger Davis, 63 days from Liverpool, with Vereinsmitze.

Merchandiac
Pennsylvaniac
Pennsylvaniac
Pennsylvaniac
Buco with Coffee, Sugar, Hales &c.
Brig Vinevani, Chevren, 40 days from Boddenes,
with Drandy, &c.
Moro, Dunh, 50 days from Boddenes,

17th. — Morte, Butta, 39 and Trees, 40 days from Lines,
18th. Packet ship Laneaster, Dixey, 40 days from Lines,
Brig Sea Horse, Falter, 25 days from Faramanhase,
with Sugar, Hides Sec.

Rolla, Has, from Havana, van New York, will

Sugar.

Favourie, Morrison, 19 days hala Maracaiba,
with Fuste, Indigo and Hides.

Schr. Maris, Price. 14 days trous bl. Jago de Coba,
with Sugar and Codes.

CLEARER Liverys Brig Ann, Micrekett, Havana. 19th. Shop Ludy Adams States, Nortolk

## PUBLIC SALES AT AUCTION.

Package Sale-Dry Goods. n flaturday Morning, the 18th inst. at half past 9 o'clock, on a liberal credit. 150 packages comprising an elegant assortment of the ewest style, and most fashionable spring Goods, arrived as

COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

A FLACHER WANTED, who is capable of tracking the branches of an English concation, which are now generally taught, in they's "chools—apply to P. COAD, at his Semina-ry tor Young Ladies and Gentlemen, in different spartments, one door from the N. W., corner of 3d & Union six. Private lessons given in practical Gauging, at one dollar each; also, private lessons given to Lidne & Gentlemen, in Geography, use of the Globes, construction of Maju, &c. at 40 cts, each,

J. C. BOYD, Rush township, Northamberland county, Pa-near Duwlite, Manufacturer of Flour and Whiskey, drives 3 pair of Burrs in Meychant and Country work, at all periods of the year, by atean and water power conn. cted.—6

OF A large collection of Canary, Mecking & Bed BITLDs, for sale at No. 173 Cherry at, the 1st house above Eighth st. Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons.—1 Wanted to Collect Subscriptions,

OR a Newspaper, two or three active and competent per-sons. Enquire at this office. feb 31-11

## THE GAZETTEER.

THE GAZETTEER,

A WEEKLY Newspaper devoted to Religion. Moralley,
Literature, News Res. Edited by the Rev. ABNARL
KNEELAND, and published every Wednesday evening, on
eight targe quarto pages, of fine whit paper with a bandsame
type at 3 dolars per amono, payable ha 1 yes, 1y, in advance.
Vol. 1 No. 3, contains—Compendation of a Science; Israel;
Obituary Nostice; Editorial Address, Weekly Summary at
News, Sc.; Poetry—Exit of the Year, Whiter, Ke.
Vol. 1 No. 2, Conclusion of Jermon; Continuation of Remarks, Rec.; Poetry—Exit of the Year, Whiter, Ke.
Vol. 1 No. 3, Conclusion of Jermon; Continuation of Remarks, Rec.; Amenic Copy of the Four Evange-lists; Weekly
Summary; Fisher Boy of Nagles; Poetry Re,
Vol. 1 No. 4 A Preface; Kenarks Continued; A Reply; A
netent Copies of the Bibbe; Foreign Intelligence; Weekly
Summary; 1 lovery, Re.
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Vol. 1, No. 6. Foreign Intelligence, Foetry, See
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of Frienda, (to be contended) J The Book of Enough the Prophet; Weekly Summary; Foetry, Re
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## CELEBRATE THE GREAT.

A BOSNAFFON,
D'IRPOSES celebrating the Hero's Birth Day, on Monday evening, the 23d inst. by a Ball, composed both of
Military and Citizens,
h. Bis next Itali will take place this Evening, Saturday,
the 21st, as also in celebration of the Hero, at the request of
many of his friends and patrons.
Subscription i list opened for both Balls, at his Room, No,
58 162 booth Fourth street. Ladies beging because telepres
steep particularly invited to the above Balb. Subscribers. are particularly invited to the above Balls. Subscribura-tickets to the 2nd, ar ready for de ivery. No full an Thuri-day, the 20th inst.—but will after raid date, critique every Thursday evening, for the season. The Boom will be ap-propriately decorated for the occasion. The feb 21—81

## PHANTASMAGORIA.

Mr. Adries's Philosophical Mechanical and Recreutive Lahibitions and Performances, AT THE W SHINGTON MUSEUM,

THE W BHINGTON MUSEUM.

THIS EVENING Feb. 21.

A mong a variety of Curiosities will se presenced the capter and the capter of the property of the audience. The Magnet cofer, which will open and close, without assistance, at the request of any of the audience. A variety of Metamorphoses, and a variety of other Performances, too numerous to meetion.

To conclude with the Phantanuagoria, Performance commence at helf past 7 o'clock. Admittance 33 cents—Children half price.

feb 21—45

## Hard Times! Hard Times!!

The above appaling and heart rendering cry sounds con-tinually in our ears, and is rensibly for by the greater portion of our feriow extinents the only resort we have to obviate this afflicting evil is by purchasing a ticket or shape in the rich.

obviate this afflicting will is by purchasing acteurs of mag-in the rich.

Third Class, PENNSYLVANIA STATE LOTTERY, G.
W. Waite, Esq. Manager: Fiftee into drawing takes place on Priday next, on that day also tickets will be advanted to 8: chiars and so cents. We entreat those who wish to be in Fortune's Way, not tonegliect the present invastation of real-izing a sing fortune, is all the following rich prizes are yet undrawn, some of which may be drawn on the next draw-ing.

## 2 of 6000, 2 of 2000, 2 of 1500,

8 of \$1000, 7 at 200, 12 of 100, Besides Prizes of 40 dollars, &c. to the amount of 28,000 tollars, Tickets a dollars; Halves a dollars; Quarters, 2 dollars, Eighths, I dollar, and slates of the Society. Tickets and shares in the Union Canal Lottery. New Series for sale at

# G. M. CLAWGES'S

Lucky Lottery and Exchange Office,
No. 14 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
No. 18 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Bank, Remember "Squire Brief's advice to the young
Farmer, "TRY !!"

A vacancy in a Store, Office, or any responsible situation, would be supplied by solid 14 years of age, the son of a wislow lady re-iding to the country. Empiric by note addressed to F. C. C. and left at the Murchante' C. House, of at the office of this paper.



THE SATURDAY EVERING POS

tales, at he'd seen and done; upon my word Of what he'd seen and done; upon my word I would as soon have tried to swallow whales, or ev'n sea serpents, as the deeds he'd done; all which he swore to, clinching every one With some strange oath, that might Confirm the story That he'd laid before ye, and prove 'twas true and right: As to convince some stupid clows in argument you'd knock him down.

Text as he'd stopped to breathe, after a rouser, That like old Hercules ne'er had been matched, a wag jumped up, and making a low bow, sir—bald he (his very tone he'd catched)—"I do remember, since you've spoke, A story (all around now mark'il the joke) That I will tell ye, As't he'd lime.

That I will tell ye,
As't befel me,
And as its true don't call me liar,
Tho' you may doubt,
I once had need to carry a coal of fire,
By a barrel, the head of which was out,
The barrel was full of dry gunpowder—
Instead of being careful as I ought,
I stumbled! In popp'd the coal! and what d'ye
think!

think ! -It blew you up !-No, Hir-(with a wink) I picked it out before it caught!! Jan

An Arabian physician of great learning went to visit the ealiph, who took pleasure in conversing with him concerning diseases, and their remedies. While the physician was demonstrating the necessity of binding mad men to prevent danger from their extravagancies, the caliph, who sat buried in the profoundest attention, had insensibly applied his fingers to the bottom of the doctor's gown, finding-it a little unstiched, he had ripped it to the very girdle. The doctor observing it, made a pause; the caliph then asked him by what tokens the caliph then asked him by what tokenbey new when to bind a mad-man—" We bird im, said the physician, when he pulls people's lothes to pieces without the amalicut provocation."

A Wager won .- In the year 1665, one Carr, a waterman, laid a great wager that he and his dog would leap from the centre of Westminster bridge, and land at Lambeth, within a minute of each other; he jumped off first, and the dog immediately followed; but not being in the secret, and fearing his master should be drowned, he laid hold of him by the neck, and dragged him on shore, to the no small diversion of the apectators.

A philosopher of Tarsus being about to leave the court of Augustus, the " father of his country" desired the sage to leave him some piece of advice. He suited it to the passionate temper of the Emperor, when he said, Casar, when you find unger rising in you, repeat the twenty-four letters of the althubet before you speak or act.-Augustus thanked the philosopher for his admonition, and taking him by the hand, Stay with me, he said, I still want your as-

## A HIT AT METAPHYSICS

Mr. Sebbing of Grey's Inn, speaking in one of his sermons of Hume, and some other metaphysical writers, sarcastically says-" Our thoughts are naturally carried back, on this occasion, to the author of the first philosophy, who likewise engaged to open the eyes of the public. He did so; but the only discovery they found themselves able to make was that they

An irresistible appeal .- An Irish footman having carried a basket of game from his master to a friend, waited a considerable time for the customary fee, but finding no present appear, scratched his head, and said " Sir, at my master should say, ' Paddy, what did the gentleman give you? what would your honor have me tell

The boots worn by the celebrated Charles XII. King of Sweden, at the battle of Pultowa, against Peter the Great, and which that hero is represented as never baving pulled off for six weeks together, are now exhibiting in London. The Courier, however, savs public opinion is divided respecting their identity, part inclining to the supposition that they were originally the property of captain Tobias Shandy, and afterwards converted into demi-culverine by the ingenuity of James Butler, better known by the name of Trim; while others, who deny the possibility of the fact, from the circumstance of no vestiges of the Corporal's operations being found upon their superfices, were inclined to consider them as having once appertained to the celebrated Mr. Thomas Thumb, the spoils of a certain Ogre, whom he had decapitat-

An Englishman, travelling in France in the days of the old Regime, called himself Mr. Theodore Thickthackthedge, a name impossible for any Frenchman to pro-

Origin of eating Goose on Michaimanday.

Queen Elizabeth, on her way to Tilbury-fort, a the 29th of September, 1589, dired at the an-ient agest of Sir Neville Unifervill, orar that piece, the Briefe Breen had much rather dire off a Bratish Beer had much rather dine off a ee, the Knight thought proper to provide fine greese in suit the palate of his Hoyal after the Queen had direct very hearty. guest. After the Queen had dined very hearly, she asked for a half pant humper of Burgundy, and drask "Destruction to the Spanish Armada."—
Whe had but that moment returned the glass to the Knight, who had done the honors of the table, when the news came as if the Queen had been postered of the spirit of prophecy, that the Spanish forch had been destroyed by a storm. She immediately took another humper, in order to digest the Guest and good news; and was so pleased with the event, that every year after, on that day, she had the above excellent dish served up. The Chort made it a custom, and the people a fashion was so the contraction.

the Bed Sea and the Mediterranean, to pristed the Regyption merchants. Theoretius affirms they had ningty-seven first rate ships, several of which were 200 feet long, besides a multitude of small vessels, and 4,000 barques to bear orders throughout the Empire—Severy's Letters on Egypt.

Under his rikn (4th Ptolemy) were built vessels of an enormous a size, that they have never more been equalled. Picture, describes one of his vessels with forty benches of rowers, 373 feet

since been equalled. Picturch describes one of his vessels with forty benches of rowers, 373 feet long, and 64 high at the poop. This enormous ship, beside which our three-deckers would seem small frigates, contained 4-0 sailors to work her, 4,000 rowers, and about 3-00 fighting men.—Id. The ship or galleon of King Hiero, that famous work of Archimedes, had ten stables for horses, eight towers with walls, besides 6sh-ponds, mills, gardens; in short, it was like a fortress, and many fair rooms paved with agate and precious stones.

his rooms paved with agate and precious stones he .- Palairet's Treatise on Arts and Sciences.

#### MAHOGANY TREE.

The mahogany tree in St. Domingo, (Hayti,) is tall, straight and beautiful, with red flowers, and oval lemon-sized fruit.—When this tree grows on a barren soil, the grain of the wood is beautifully variegated—upon rich ground it is pale, open and of little value. The machineal tree also grows in this island, and its wood furnishes slabs for furnishing island, and its wood furnishes slabs for furnishing tree also grows in this island, and its wood furnishes slabs for furnishing tree also grows in this island, and its wood furnishes slabs for furnishing tree also grows in this island, and its wood furnishes slabs for furnishing tree also grows in the slabs of th interspersed with beautiful green and yellow like marble; but the dust of this wood is o so serid and poisonous a nature, that the carpen ters are forced to work with gause masks to pro-

Solution of the Enigma which appeared in the last No. of the Saturday Evening Post.

Suppose two women, not related by blood, to marry each other's father, and each of them to have a child, which would make husbands, fa thers, children's fathers, and children's grand thers, and only six in number.

TO MATHEMATICIANS AND CONJURORS.

A QUASTION -A gentleman having fourteen rees which he wishes to plant in twenty one rows, three in each row, is desirous of the aid of our correspondents to enable him to effect his pur

ANOTHER -A, in a scuffle, seized on 23 of a parcel of sugar plumbs—B catched 3.8 of it on of his hands, and C laid hold on 3.10 more—It can off with all A had left, except 1-7 which E sterwards secured stily for himself, then A and jointly set upon H, who, in the conflict, let fall he had, which were equally picked up by D E-B then kicked down C's hat, and to work they went answ for what it contained; of which A got 1.4, B.1.3, D.2-7, and C and E equal shares of what was left of that stock—D then struck 3.4 of what A sed B last sequired out of their hands—they with difficulty recovered 5-8 of it, in equal shares again, but the other three carried off a-piece of the same; upon this they called a tru and agreed that the 13 of the whole left by A uld be equally divided among them. much of the prize, after this distribution, remain with each of the competitors

Copy of a direction of a letter lately received at the Post Office in this city.

For Dennis O Donnel living some 2 or 3 Years ago in the Parish of Llanfeshan and related by marriage with his third wife to Mr Foulks family by Birth to care of Mrs Richel T- Merchant - Lianscunfraud near Lianyilin Munigomeryshire Great Britain old England.

The following is a literal copy of a medical certificate:—"To the overseers of gadleygrene this is to sertify that Thumus Bowers his not Koalefyd for ency imploiement his Kumeplent his A Kunsumshin."



AGRICULTURAL .-- Apples, picked by hand, and put, in good order, into a barrel, with a sufficient quantity of cider poured over them to fill up the vacancy, will keep in a state of preservation for several years. Old, or cider that is turning to vinegar, will answer every purpose, it is

## PROCESS FOR DYEING COTTON

Mrianople or Turkey Red, as practised at Astracan. One of my friends, the proprietor of a dye house at Astracan, communicated to me the most accurate details of the process for dyeing cotton Tur-key red. After the cotton yarn has undergone pre-liminary preparations for discharging and perfect cleaning, it is immersed, for the first time, in fish grease or fish od, which is made into a lather by a and again suspended in the air. The same opera-tion is repeated on Tuesday, for the third time.— The 4 following days it is washed four times in ley made of a solution of pure soda, or a pure ley made of kelp or barilla. After that it receives a first tinge of olive green, with the leaves of oriental sumach (rhin commun.) 123ib. of these leaves, for which a different proportion of natgalls may be substituted, and trubable come of the kinds of cosubstituted, and probably some of the kinds of or cidental or American sumach might answer, with about 140 gallons of water, boiled in a cutifron, are sufficient for 330lbs of cotton yarn. To this decoction, after being well boiled, strained, and the boiler cleaned of all extraneous matter, are added 33ibs of atum. The yarn is then divided into skains, and placed in little pots or saucers in this boiler and boiled; after which it is sufficient. ly prepared for red dye. To prepare this bath, take 33bs. of madder roots (rubia tincurum) ground, to each 3 ilbs. of yarn (less madder will co if it be of the best quality). The madder is then kneaded in about seven quarts of blood, with which it is well boiled in the cauldron; the yarn is after-wards immersed in this boiled color, and the boiling continued until it is well penetrated by the coing, particles. The colored stuff is then dried. touring, particles. The colored stuff is then dried, and atterwards put into pots full of weak alkaline ley, in which it is slightly boded. In this latter process the alkaline lequer is constantly kept of equal strength by the addition of fresh lev being regularly added. The cotton yarn, when sufficiently simmered in this liquor, cleaned and dried, is found perfectly dyed. The series of operations generally communes 21 days. It is said that the Turks, to give it a brighter or deeper color, housh by plunging it again in an oily emulsion, and that they leave it to dry under the effect of a press. They also use oil of olives instead of fish oil. In general, all uncturus or greasy fluids, that will They also use oil of olives instead of fish oil. In general, all unctions or greasy fluids, that will lather perfectly with a solution of aods, are equally proper for this dye. The madder which has small roots is considered the best. Thirty three pounds of kelp or crude soda (\*\*bilate\*\*) are generally enough for a boiler containing 140 gallions of water. To dye 40ths of cutton, take 15ths of sumach, 4ths, of shum, 58ths, of fish grease or oil, 40ths, of crude sods or kelp, 40ths, of madder—Two cautelroms and four alkaline vats suffice. P.

TO SOCIETIES,-A convenient meeting from to Boctor RDWIN A. ATLEE, has removed from No. 176 ace street to No. 101 North Seventh street, a few doors

AT DAVID LUKENS's SCHOOL, Ancocas, N.

JAMES CALDWELL, Sait Fish Dealer, constantly Freps a general assertment at No. 7 Strawberry et. 8 doors be law Market et. He has bot his eye sight, and would be thank-ful to those who would fareaux him with their custome-5

JOHN McLOUD, Hatter, No. 48 Market street, keep montantly on hand, a large and general assortment.

JOHN HEAZLITI & ANDREW WILLIAMS. Silk Cotton and Wooden Dyers & Scourers, in all branches, as in 6 Pruser street, occupied formerly by R. Greet.—40 Stage Office, VALLEY FORGE, PHOUNTSVILLE and RIMBERTON-John L. Young's Tavern, in Fourth street,

B. WILLIAMS, Deutist, No. 172 Vine above 5th st. performs all operations on the teeth on moderate terms, and it all cases of decay gives information and advice gratis,—3°

GEORGE ALLCHIN, Backgammon and Chess Board Manufactory, No. 161 Vinc -treet -3

CHA "LES P. LISLE, No. 7 North Sixth st. Land Agent, Broker & Conveyance: - also, Discounts promissory Notes. DAVID LAKE, jun. No. 137 North Fifth st. above Wo manufactures Fancy & Windsor Chars of the latest fashio Orders left at No. 30 North Fourth st. will be attended to

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON, I ile manufacturer & Cutler to, 77 S. Second st. Cutlery, of every description, ground olished and repaired in the best manner, at short notice,

J. L. FREDERICK, Engraver, No. 33 South Fourth at where may be had Musical Instruments of various descrip-tions, and Music for every department of the science.—128. GEORGE ALLCHIN, Book-Binder, and Gilder on the diges of Books, Letter & Fi lagree Paper, No. 163 Vine st. TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third t. above Race. ANDREW MODILE k-e, a for sale, on rea-onable terms, Brushes of every quality.

HORATIO L. MELCHOR, House Carpenter, No. 31 Straw erry st. keeps on hand, a quantity of Packing Boxes.

JAMES PETERS, No. 165 Arch et minufactures Gold and Silver Thimbles, of good quality, on reasonable terms. JOHN PATTERSON, Fancy Chair maker, (ormerly of he firm of Lentner & Patterson,) continues the business in few Fourth street, 1st brick house above Poplar lane.

JACOB MAAS, Engraver in various branches, No. 128

SAMUEL HAINES. No. 115 North Second street, actures Hats of the best quality, and at reasonable pa

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 98 South Second CHARLES STEVENSON, Goldsmith and Jeweller, No.

CALEB KEITH, No. 25, North Sixth street, in addit

PENNSYLVANIA CIRCULATING LIBRARY, No. 240

P. C. WILMARTH, has removed to No. 334 Market street, bove 7th; where he manufactures and keeps on hand a ge-eral assortment of Water Proof Cotton HATS.

Remember to Save the Advance.

#### GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE, No. 43 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

8,000 1,200 1,200 6,120 16,320 do. do. do. 1900 Prizes.

The above scheme has been arranged into packages, each obtaining seven tekets, and each embracing the 21 numbers of moments have a least of the control of the seven to the seven to the seven to the seven to the part of the control of the 15 per cent, while he control only 35 dollars, after the deduction of the 15 per cent, while he control only 35 dollars, and affords therefore to the purchaser of a package 7 chances for a capital prize, for the training sum of 18 dollars. If an adventure a should prefer paying the seven the tekets in deposit for the 17 dollars are the tickets in deposit for the 17 dollars.

GIBBS' LUCKY OFFICE,

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops. The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTIONS.

His new and heating Balaam bide fair to rival over Alestians heretofore discovered for Course, and con

OSEPH D. MOSRILL Recorder of the City of Hudon, be affected whom this majorement. It RUSANNA Back, do certify that I took a visibent cold in the latter part of er 1818, which created a violent cold in the latter part of one 1818, which created a violent Couple, and difficultly of ing, which may very distressing title I proposed a bettle corn MELLEN'S Couple Despaced by being a few doubte and drops. I may entirely cured of my Couple and

ROS ANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton. Hadson, 12 ms, 15th, 18th, 15th, 18th, 18t

to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a ve nable Medicina. NANCY BOURNE. last County of Columbia. State of N. York, Dec. 27, 1819 canness country of columnia. State of N. Fork, Dec. 27, 1819. These for a generally give ease in most control couple, colds as those add, side of bee thing, wherever, ofliving that teritation most control could be consumption pain in the side, October 19 of the Child of The Telescope October 19 of the Telescope of the Telescope

LAND AGENT. Broker and Conveyancer's Office,

No. 7. N. 6th at. a few doors above Market. Mo. 7. N. 6.th at. a few doors above Market.

The Subscriber offers his services to his friends and the public in the purchase and sale of Real Estate, and Agency business in general, engrossing of Writings, posting of Books, adjusting the accounts of Krewters. Administrators. Assignees, &c. drawing of Deeds, Bonds. Morgages, Accounts, fillia of Sale. Assignments, Provers of Attornets, tillia of Sale. Assignments, Provers of Attornets, Leases, and all other writings in the line of Conveyancing, procuring and parting out Money on Interest, and discounting Promissory Notes.

S.B. A Register is kept expressly far entering Farms, City Property, and Ground Bears, free of expense.

CHARLES, P. LISLE.

## BOARDING.

EVERAL Boarders, either Men or Women, can be com-fortably accommodated. In a small private family, at the 8. W. corner of Third and Tammany streets. A few Giris can be turnished with Board and Tultion, at the same place, we reasonable turns.

NOTICE.

A l.l. persons indebted to the Escare of PETER REED, deceased, are desired to make payment. And those having deceased against the said flatate to present their

MARY REED, Administrateix,



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Old Columbian Line for New-Fork.

A POST COACH will leave J. English's Ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. via Burlington, Bordesstown, Crabury and Ambay, and arrive in New-Tork next day—Fare through, only 4 Dollars, B. B. For seats apply at the Steam Boat and Coach office No. 15, Market Street, ad door below Water street, or of the Bar keeper at Reeve's Forry, upper side of Market M. JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.

KIMBERTON STAGE

during the winter season, from Phil delphia recton, every Fourth and Seventh days of the auge-office. Green Free, Fourth above, to o'clock, A. M.—From the Boarding School Ion. treet, 8 o'slock, A. vi.—From the Boarding as mon asym, as ton, to Philodelphia, every Second and sixth days, at o'clock, A. M. All parcels and baggage at the risk owners. C? For the carriage of parcels, payment be made at the office in Pilladelphia, according to sate and weight.

JOHN L. YOUNG,
AUGUSTUS F. PRICKE. be made at the size and weight, 10-12t

LOORING GLASSES, FANCY HARDWARE & CUTLERY

No. 15 MARKET STREET. South side, near Front,
HAVE constantly on hand, and will sell upon the moreasonable terms, wholesale and retail, a handson

Knives and Forks, Beast and Iron Andirons, Snuffers and Trays, Brass and Japan.ed Lamps, Butcher and Shoe Knives, Pen and Pocket Knives, Coffee Milis,

LASSES,
Plated & Brass Candlesticks,
Plated Castors,
Tea Trays and Waiters,
Britannia I za and Collec Pots,
Bellows and Hearth Brushes,
Curtan Pits,
Brass Staff Rods a: d Eyes,
Brass Staff Rods a: d Eyes,
Tea Califer,
Tea Califer,
Tea Kettler,
Ino Pots,
Sad Irons,



FANCY HARDWARE.

A. COX, JUN.



DYED on the most reasonable, Jun. assures the citizens of Ph
the composition which he use



J. S. RUSSELL, No. 68,

Chesnut street, Has for sale a general and handsome as ortment of BRASS, BRONZED & JAPANNED

LAMPS, adapted to every purpose

together with LAMP Glasses and Wicks of all descriptions, and every article connected with the use of Oil.

JOHN C. HAINES,

nov 1---tf

TO LET,

oming the pleasant village of EPHRAIM HAINES.

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, to wit EASILERN DISTRICT OF FENNMENTANA, to wer.

B it remembered that on the tenth day of January,
the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the Fre
the said Detrict, hath deposited in this office the Fitte
a May, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the wo

a Map, the right whereof he claims as Author, in the words following, to wit:

"A Map of those Brars which are made use of for obtaining the Longutude by Lunar Observations, intended to assist petrons in acquiring a knowledge of them,—By Thomas Arnold."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United Scates, intituded, "An act for the Encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such Copies, during the times the run mentioned,"—and also to the act, entitled, "an act supplementary to an act, entitled, "an act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned," and extending the Benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and exchain historical and other prima."

D. CALDWELL, Clerk of the Eastern District of Jan 31—4v.\*

## EIGHTH CLASS.

THE present rapid sale of the tickets in the above beau-tiful and unuque class of the new series, Union Canal Lottery, warrants the belief that the drawing will take place at a much earlier day than the one first published. P. CANPIELD.

## No 127, CHESNUT-STREET,

No 127, CHENNUT-STREET,

Has obtained a supply of pask lages, 7 tickers in each, which
will cost the adventurer but 28 dollars, and they are warrauted to draw 17 dollars nett, or, if preferred, he will fornish certificates of these packages, the adventurer paving
but 11 dollars, the defirence between the prace of a package and the sum ther must necessarily draw. Also, tackets
and shares in the gocatest variety of numbers, at the rate of
4 dollars, (but scheme price.) Apoly quickly at Fostune's
Home, where the grand capital of 10,000 dollars in the last
class was sold in shares.

Positively to be drawn on Thursday, the 28th of February
next, and will be determined by the drawing of four num
here only!!

Casital priars, as in former classes, for sale at

ere only!!
Capital prizes, as in former classes, for sale at
'"FORTUNE'S HOME."

P. CANPIELD'S,

Pennstivania State Lottery Office, No. 127, Chesnut-torarity opposite and between the Post Office and the cel States Bank. Why recently been sold, 3 prizes of 31 and of fee have recently been sold, 3 prizes of 31 and Where have recently been sold, 2 prizes of 25,000 dollars, 3 of 20,000, 1 of 15,000, 2 of 10,000, 1 of 7,500, and prizes of 25,000, 01,000, and in immense one onother of 1000, ingether amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND BULLARS.

The cash in usual will also

least in each wrek. ISAAC H. WHAIAWAY C. A true Copy, WM, HYER, Clk.

In Chancery of New-Jerre

A true Copy, WM. HYER. Cik.

IN CHANCERY NEW-JERSEL

SAAC H. WILLIAMSON C. A true copy, WM HIER, Clerk. 667-46

MENAGERIE. No 272 Market, above Eighth street, W11.L close in four weeks; the Animah will do the South. This is much the largest and most collection ever exhibited in America, consisting of our

30 LIVING ANIMAIA,

which are, a fine full grown Red African line is I noted Elephant, which is both a enriody a country and a wonder in tagacity; two full grown for Among which are, a finefull grown Red Areas on large and moted Elephant, which is both a existing and action, and a wonder in tagacity; two full grown but Carnets, male and fevorale; two Lamona, or which laming a very beautiful animal and unqualed item a two-legged hog from Canton, a great curiod; a wife from the nountriains of Prin, a very singular and season mat; a benried Polar Bear; a North American Bears Cavics from South Anerence; a variety of the Smoot Season with the property of the Smooth Cavics from South Anerence; a variety of the Smooth Season for the property secured, and contains the material of the property secured, and contains the on shall be given to vicitors. The weather after contains a new and opportunity of viciting such relies of the first and other of their attention.

A YOUNG MAN

BOOK-SHOP, 121 S. 5th \$

INITED STATES, with the Questions to take

1200 FRENCH BURR BLOOM E IGITY lbis. GLAUBER SALTS.
10 tierces Summer strained SPERM, official life, Rodmarks Brand.)
A few cases refined SPERMACETI.

WILLIAM BAKER

Who keeps a general assortment of Genetic grand MEDICINES, wholesale and retail. Medicine Grant part up at 50 tr not rotice. Physician' practicious grant compounded.

WILLIAM PARTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and beginning to the continues the above business of Ne. 8 article. Those who honour him with their countries of the continues of their content depend on the other reasonable teams.

Het Bills printed on Silk or Muslin, at the dependent of the other teams.

N. B. Reference to T. CARR, No. 31 South Foundation of the other specimens may be seen. most reasonable terms.

CHEAP FURS, Ac.

G. CHEASE, (No. 4), south Thirden for a broad declining the Fur lastices, for every reduced prices, all his stock of Fur's interest variety of Ladies' Coat Trimoning Green's Chanchilla and other kinds of Fur's Interest and Doys Seal Skin and Salke Cape, Fur Given and Interest and Salke Cape, Fur Given and Interest a

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS \* RATLY and reasonably Repaired and County of the Party o

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